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☞ CHRONIC CATARRH CURED BY DR. ABORN. Read the testimonial from Hon. M. C. Beebe, of Pleasantville, Crawford county, Pa., on fourth page of to-day's Issue.

The Daily Commercial

OUR CHURCHES.

Denominational and Personal.

THERE is considerable revival interest in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in McKeesport, Rev. H. L. Chapman, pastor. There have been nearly 50 conversions and accessions to the church within a few weeks, and the interest continues.

THE Festival held last week in the South Pittsburgh M. E. Church, resulted in a fund of about five hundred dollars. A gold headed cane and beautiful study-gown were voted the pastor, Rev. E. B. Griffin.

THE Mission Sunday School in the Seventh ward has secured the promise of occasional preaching on Sabbath afternoons at three o'clock from several city pastors, among whom are Dr. Wilson, Rev. S. F. Scovil, Rev. W. H. Locke, Rev. Messrs. Jones, Clark and others. The interest is an undenominational one, and is very promising.

REV. J. W. TORRENCE, late pastor of the Free Presbyterian Church at Mercer, Pa., preached a most effective sermon last Sabbath morning in the First Methodist Church, Fifth street. He is a very earnest and ready preacher, and has been eminently successful in his past fields of labors. He is now in Philadelphia, to attend the Union Presbyterian Convention, which will assemble in Dr. Wylie's church, on Broad street, next week.

REV. D. C. PAGE, D. D., for many years the rector of Christ Church (Protestant Episcopal), Allegheny, called upon us yesterday, looking in perfect health. He has resigned his charge, but has been invited to a perpetual seat in the Chancel. He has been one of the most efficient and faithful ministers in these cities, and it is hoped that he will spend the rest of his days with his numerous friends by whom he is so highly esteemed. The following resolutions were passed unanimously by the Vestry of Christ Church:

WHEREAS, The Right Rev. David Cook Page, D. D., has officially informed us that the fluctuation of his health has removed the untinterrupted discharge of his pastoral functions from his charge, which he has for the present ceased to perform, and has therefore definitely concluded to withdraw from the Rectorship; be it

Resolved, That we, the vestry, for ourselves and in behalf of the members of our congregation, deeply regret that the failing health of our beloved Rector renders it necessary for him to resign, and while we cheerfully accept this resignation, take the opportunity of expressing our deep sense of love for him, and to acknowledge the many benefits we all have received from him as our spiritual instructor, and our Church in a temporal point of view.

Resolved, That should he remain in our parish or vicinity, his visits to our Church would be always welcomed, and we would be pleased to see him installed within our chancel.

REV. W. H. TIBBLES, of the Pittsburgh Conference, M. E. Church, has removed to the West and entered the ministry of the Iowa Conference.

THE Washington District Preachers' Association will meet in Mansfield, Allegheny county, on Tuesday next, November 5th. Pittsburgh preachers are invited to participate in the exercises and share the entertainments.

THE last sermon of the series "Gospel Themes in Nature's Elements" will be delivered by the pastor of the First Methodist Church to morrow evening. Special topic "The Snow." A new series entitled "The Gospel of Common Things" will follow the present. Special topics announced by card and in the papers as usual. The object of these discourses is to use the most familiar illustrations rather than by theological technicalities the teaching of Christ and His willingness to save sinners. The congregations are very large and attentive.

REV. T. J. Riggins, of the M. E. Church, died at Mt. Union, Ohio, on Sabbath last. He was a zelous, greatly beloved, and successful minister of Christ, and a prominent member of the Pittsburgh Conference.

ZION'S *Herald*, one of the best religious journals in this country, edited by Rev. Gilbert Haven, of Boston, will be enlarged in January, and thereafter issued in a form now among weekly church periodicals. It will contain sixteen pages, the size and shape of *Harper's, Weekly*. The new form will make the *Herald* very attractive, as the sheets can be readily stitched, clipped and ready for preservation and binding. Editor Haven is a talented writer, a fearless preacher, and an uncompromising advocate of lay representation and equality in Church and State.

THE *Independent* calls *Harper's Weekly* a Methodist paper, and the best of all.

THE open air meetings conducted by Rev. L. McGuire, pastor of Wesley Chapel, are largely attended, and promise great good. Mr. McGuire is a very devoted worker in the cause of Christianity, and has the hearts of the people in his efforts.

LINES written in a Bible, by J. M. Macrum, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Blessed is he that reads, and reads to love,
And learns to learn the "wisdom from above"
Of this Most Holy Book—Christ's own word—
The writing of His Covenant sealed with blood.
To us and for us—source of Hope and Faith—
By which the Living Soul can smile on Death.
Here, then, prepare thine heart for the hour of need:
Oh, read to love, and thus will love to read.

THE *Presbyterian Banner* of this week has a capital leader on the subject of personal piety. Indeed we do not receive a more uniformly readable and progressive religious weekly than the *Banner*. Its new form enhances its value and adds to its beauty.

RELIGIOUS services are to be held hereafter in Trinity Episcopal Church, at 3½ P. M., instead of 7 P. M. The morning service will commence as usual at 10½ o'clock. To-morrow the Holy Communion and choral service will take place this afternoon, free to all classes and creeds. The children of the Parish school, and also the Mission Sunday School, will be addressed by the Rector.

THE Seventh Jubilee Anniversary of the Reformation took place on Thursday evening in the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, Washington street, Allegheny. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather there was a good attendance. After the devotional exercises, the pastor delivered a discourse on the life of Luther and his connection with the great Reformation. The remainder of the evening was pleasantly passed in social intercourse among the members and friends of the congregation. A number of valuable presents were also made to "our jubilee thank offering." These subscriptions are to be paid in quarter payments. The design of the congregation is to erect a new house of worship. The church was very tastefully decorated for the occasion, and did great credit to the ladies and friends of the congregation who participated in the work. Divine services will be held on the Lord's day at half-past ten o'clock, A. M., and seven o'clock, P. M. Anniversary exercises of the Sunday School at two o'clock, P. M. Rev. Schied will speak in German.

Questions Under the Bankruptcy Law.

STATUS OF VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTS.

An important decision affecting the status of voluntary bankrupts was rendered Wednesday morning, in the United States District Court, New York, by Judge Blatchford. It appears that one Charles G. Patterson, after filing his petition in bankruptcy, borrowed the sum of $3,000. When he was examined before the Register the creditors on his schedule questioned him about the loan, and he declined to answer, on the ground that they had no right to inquire about property acquired by him after the commencement of the proceedings in the matter of his bankruptcy. The Register, however, overruled the objection, and the question was certified to Judge Blatchford. In the course of a very elaborate opinion, covering the whole ground, his Honor holds, that "when an adjudication is made, following the filing of a petition, then it is judicially established that the proceedings in the case commenced when the petition was filed. The date of such salaries then becomes the date from which the assignee takes all the property of the bankrupt, which was his property at that date. Such date also becomes the date at which the debt must be due or exist, in order to be provable. Such date also becomes the date at which provable debts must have existed in order to be discharged. In other words, the filing of a petition, by or against a debtor, is the date at which if an adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away, and a new leaf is turned over."

REGISTER'S AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says: We understand that a petition in an involuntary case in bankruptcy, which had been sworn to before a Register in Bankruptcy, being presented to Judge Hall for the purpose of obtaining the usual order to show cause, the learned Judge questioned whether the Register had authority to administer such an oath, and whether a petition so verified could be filed. This is a very important question, and arises under the wording of section four of the Bankrupt Act, which provides that every Register in Bankruptcy shall have power "to administer oaths in all proceedings before him." It is suggested that until each case is referred to the Register it is not a "proceeding before him," and that his jurisdiction does not attach till such a reference is made. If this be the proper construction of the act we do not see why it does not apply to the verification of all petitions, both voluntary and involuntary, although the question might then properly arise whether it is necessary to verify a petition at all.

MR. DICKENS will arrive in the Cuba, at Boston, and, after delivering four readings there, will proceed to New York, in time to make his first appearance at Steinway Hall on the evening of December 9. From that time forward he will deliver four readings a week, for a limited period.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Oliver Wendell Holmes is in Montreal taking steps to secure copyrights for his works.

Gen. Doyle, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, has called on Richard McHaffey to undertake the task of forming a new ministry out of the ranks of the anti-Union party.

Gov. Harriman, of New Hampshire, has named the 28th inst. as a day of thanksgiving.

Collector Shenck, of the Thirty-second New York District, reports that $240,000 were collected at his office on Thursday, the greatest amount ever known to be collected in one district on any partictular day. One gentleman paid in his check for $95,000, probably the greatest amount ever paid by any one taxpayer.

Advices from Fort McDowell, Arizona, state that a party of Pima Indians have returned from a raid upon the Apaches, having killed eleven of the latter and taken several prisoners. They are having a grand time rejoicing over the scalps and dancing about the prisoners.

The United States steamer Maumee sailed Thursday evening for China and Japan to look after the pirates who infest those waters, destroying our merchantmen. She is under the command of Lieutenant Commander Cushing, the youngest officer in the navy, that rank having been promoted him for a daring exploit in destroying the rebel ram Albemarle during the war.

The Internal Revenue Bureau is advised that tiemeters, which all distillers are required to annex as early as practicable, are being manufactured at the rate of eight per week. They will soon be supplied at fifty per week. All the principal distilleries in New York have been suspended for the present, principally on account of the regulation requiring these meters and certain seizures there by the Government.

Byrne's distillery and Myers & Co.'s rectifying house, two of the largest whisky establishments in Richmond, were taken possession of by Gen. Mulford, Collector of Internal Revenue, for alleged violation of the internal revenue laws, and between two hundred and fifty and three hundred barrels of whisky were seized.

Gen. Pope has ordered the State Alabama Constitutional Convention to assemble at Montgomery on the 5th of November.

A circular is being extensively circulated in South Carolina, calling for a convention, whose chief object is to issue an address to the people of the State and country, expressive of their opposition to the policy which gives the negro the control of the ballot-box and jury box, to memorialize Congress to reconsider the reconstruction bills, and remove the existing obstacles to a full, free and harmonious expression of the intelligent public opinion of the people of the State to adopt such measures as will influence their citizens to oppose in a proper manner all schemes which are calculated to result in negro domination, and the utter destruction of the best interests of the State.

Weston, the pedestrian, left Dedham, Mass., at nineteen minutes before one o'clock yesterday, beginning the one hundred miles which he proposes to accomplish in twenty-four hours.

The discharge of workmen at Springfield Arsenal still continues, thirty five having been dismissed on Thursday. A great portion of the work will be suspended. The number employed is reduced to about five hundred.

The following resolution was adopted in the Vermont Legislature yesterday:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, That we have heard with profound regret of the death of the wife statesman and devoted patriot, the late Governor John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts, and while we surround his remains with the open grave, we cherish his memory as a National heritage.

Right Rev. Jno. Strachan, Bishop of the Church of England, died in Toronto yesterday, aged eighty-nine years.

The trial of the Driscoll murderers at Kingston, Canada, terminated yesterday. Allen was sentenced to be hanged on the 11th of December. His accomplices, Gemmel, Howard and Whalen, were respectively sentenced to ten, nine and seven years in the penitentiary.

In Mobile yesterday there were five deaths from yellow fever.

BY MAILS.

An old woman who lived in a state of destitution and mendicancy near Alencon, France, recently died. The people found her in a most miserable condition; but in various nooks and crevices were found hoards of money amounting in all to 45,800 francs.

That semi independent portion of European Turkey known as the Danubian Principalities, has determined to establish a navy. It will consist of a flotilla of gunboats and small vessels. A French naval officer has been requested to undertake the command of the fleet, and has obtained Napoleon's consent.

By a recent German invention concussions of the air are made visible. The intensity and duration of thunder can thus be accurately measured by the eye.

Moved by a wish to provide an entertainment which should be entirely unexceptional, and at the same time attractive and elegant, several gentlemen in New York have united to provide what promises to be the thing needed. They have expended some seventy thousand dollars in procuring a set of elegant pictures of the Pilgrim's Progress, painted by the best landscape and figure artists in the country; and have taken the large Church of the Pilgrims in New York, and fitted it up for the exhibition of these pictures—fifty in number. Song and fine music are added attractions to the exhibition, and nightly throngs, it is said, already attest their admiration of the entertainment.

The new steam lines between America and Europe which do not stop at New York are reported to be flourishing. The second ship of the Baltimore and Bremen line has been successfully launched on the Clyde, and will be fully completed and ready for service by the beginning of the new year.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 1, 1867.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

General Sheridan arrived yesterday. He remains some time.

FERRY BOAT SUNK.

The Jersey city ferry boat John S. Darcy, was sunk yesterday by a collision with another steamer. All aboard were rescued.

HOTEL BURNED.

The Rutherford Park Hotel, on the banks of the Passaic River, near Bunting Spring, New Jersey, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $15,000; small insurance.

MISSIONARIES.

Several Missionaries sailed for Japan and China, *via* California, to-day.

MR. SEWARD OFFERS THE POPE AN ASYLUM.

The *Express* has a special stating that Secretary Seward has sent Rev. Mr. Hawley, of Auburn, New York, to Rome on a secret mission, the object of which is to offer the Pope an asylum in this country. Hopes are entertained that the mission will be successful.

FIRE.

A fire this evening at No. 450 Broadway, damaged the stock of Kutz Miller & Bros., cap manufacturers, in the second story, $8,000; insured. The building was slightly damaged.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

The official returns show 61,808 voters registered in this city to-day; total number registered to date 106,290; total registration last year 102,142. Registration closes to-morrow evening.

LYNCH LAW.

Two Murderers Taken from Jail and Hung by a Mob—Another Hung According to Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 1.—John Patterson and a man named Hatchell, in jail at Franklin, Ind., the former accused of the murder of David Lyon, at Greenwood, Ind., and the latter supposed to be an accomplice of Patterson, and also accused of committing a murder in Kentucky, were forcibly taken from jail last night by a mob, and conveyed to Schofield's woods, near the town, and hung. Hatchell nearly succeeded in making his escape when on the way to the place of execution, but was fired on and captured. At the first attempt to hang him the rope broke; another was procured and the deed completed.

The *Journal's* correspondent says an inquest is being held to-day at the Court House, but that there is but little excitement in consequence of the affair.

Milton White, the murderer of Hoppas, at Anderson, Ind., in June last, was executed today at two o'clock. In answer to the Sheriff as to whether he had anything to say before the execution, he replied, "nothing."

VIRGINIA.

Official Vote of the State—Census of Richmond Voters.

RICHMOND, October 31.—The official vote of the State is: Whites, 75,924; colored, 93,656; for Convention, 14,835 whites, 92,507 colored; against Convention, 61,349 whites, 6,352 colored.

General Scofield, in view of the complaints of frauds, is about to order a new census of the voting population of Richmond.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Investigation of Ordinance Contracts.

TOPICS DISCUSSED IN CABINET.

Thurman to be Senator from Ohio.

J. Minor Botts Despondent Over Virginia's Prospects.

An "American Consol" Bond Proposed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1, 1867.

The Ordnance Investigation.

The Joint Committee on Ordnance, composed of Senators Cameron and Drake and Representatives Schenck and Logan resumed its sessions here to-day. A large amount of documentary evidence from the War and Navy Departments relative to contracts for ordnance was laid before them.

Cabinet Proceedings.

The Cabinet met at noon to-day. All the members were present, including General Grant. The general discussion of the session to-day was of an interesting nature. The late Convention elections in Virginia and other Southern States were freely discussed. The substance of the reports of the various Departments was talked of, and General Grant announced that the estimates for the War Department for the next fiscal year would show a very material decrease in the expenses of that branch of the service.

The Ohio Senatorship.

The *Intelligencer* says that letters received in this city yesterday, confidently announce the certain election of Judge Thurman to the United States Senate in the place of Mr. Wade. It seems to be conceded that Mr. Vallandigham is not a candidate, and favors the election of Judge Thurman.

The Prospect in Virginia.

John Minor Botts of Virginia arrived here this morning. He takes a very despondent view of the political condition of Virginia. He thinks the people are disposed to prosecute negroes for voting in favor of a Convention, and says that numbers of the latter have been discharged by their white employers in the country. The negroes, Mr. Botts says, are forming co-operative societies, and their determination is not to work for those who have proscribed them when there is a demand for labor.

Consolidation of Indebtedness.

Prominent financial men are writing here urging the passage by Congress of a law for the consolidation of all the indebtedness of the United States into a long five per cent. gold bearing bond, to be thrown in the financial business of the country as the American consol.

The Mexican Mission.

It is understood that there are quite a number of applications on file at the State Department for the mission to Mexico. Among those urged for the place is Sylvester Mowry, formerly a delegate to Congress from Arizona.

Payment of Gold Interest.

The Treasury commenced to pay out to-day twenty-five millions of gold interest due on the five-twenty bonds. The Cashier's office was thronged with bondholders.

Gone Home to Vote.

This morning a large number of clerks in the Treasury Department left for their homes in several of the States in order to attend the elections in their States next week.

WASHINGTON, November 1, 1867.

SPECIMENS OF CURRENCY FOR CHINA.

The Adams Express Agent for the United States Treasury Department has received orders from the Secretary of specimen samples of fractional currency shields. They will be sent to the Chinese Government at once. This is the second order received from a foreign country for these specimens within three months.

RECEIPTS OF CUSTOMS.

The receipts of customs for the week ending October 26th were $2,30?,383.

FOR THE CHINA SEAS.

The steamer Maumee, Lieut. Commander W. B. Cushing, sailed last evening for the China squadron. Her special business is to look after the pirates infesting the China seas. Being a light draught screw steamer, it is thought she will be peculiarly adopted to the pursuit of piratical crafts up the shallow rivers where they are in the habit of taking refuge when pursued by men of war.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

General Grant has issued an order granting a week's leave of absence to all the clerks connected with the War Department who wish to go home to vote.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Have issued an address concerning the November election. The address appeals to the reason and judgment, and says: "He who refuses to heed the call is unworthy his share in the rich heritage of American Freemen." It is signed by Thomas B. Florence, Samuel J. Randall, Charles Mason, of Ohio, Cornelius Wendell and others.

A NEW POLITICAL SCHEME.

On the 14th of November, three days before the meeting of Congress, a large number of prominent Southern politicians have arranged to assemble in Washington for the purpose of taking advantage of the disturbed condition of public affairs, which they expect to exist at that time to obtain concessions from Congress for what they are pleased to call "the relief of the Southern people." Their programme of action will depend greatly on the result of the November campaign, as they intend, if the elections result favorably to the Radicals, to urge the President to accept the logical sequence, and by bending towards the Congressional policy of reconstruction, assist them in obtaining the concessions from Congress, which they will feel empowered to demand if the Democrats are successful. Considerable correspondence has passed between different parties regarding this movement, and several gentlemen have interested themselves in it with a desire to direct it to a beneficial result.

"MYSTERIOUS INFLUENCES."

Mr. Bogy, who has been here some weeks in confidential intercourse with President Johnson, has left for St. Louis. Before leaving, he expressed the opinion that some mysterious influence seemed to control Mr. Johnson, which was impenetrable, and that he now doubted if the President would do anything which would meet the wishes or expectations of his friends. This mysterious influence is believed by many to be a desire on the part of Mr. Johnson not to throw himself into the arms of the Democratic party, but if possible to head a Conservative party of his own.

CASES UNDER CONFISCATION ACT.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day, Mr. Merrick, in behalf of the defendants in the case of the United States versus Cornelius Boyle and H. Tyler, suit being brought to recover confiscated property, submitted a motion to amend the writs of error by striking out the name of United States Chase and inserting that of Chief Justice Cartter. The Court denied the motion and overruled the writs. The object of the motion was to carry the case from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. In this case it is not to be taken directly to the Supreme Court of the United States. It is probable, however, they may be disposed of in another form before action can be taken by the Court, in which case the original owners who lost their property by participation in the rebellion have entered suits of ejectment against the purchasers at the confiscation sales, which suits have matured and are now ready for trial.

WAR MATERIAL SENT WEST.

There have recently been shipped nearly a hundred gun carriages and mortar wagons, as also ordnance stores, to the Indianapolis arsenal.

ST. LOUIS.

Anniversary—Fires—Lecture by Senator Sumner.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—The three hundred and fiftieth jubilee of the reformation was celebrated here to-day by the various churches, schools and organizations of the Lutherans. An immense procession, estimated to have contained ten thousand persons, including children, with banners and music, marched through some of the principal streets to Concordia Park, where speeches appropriate to the occasion were delivered by several prominent Lutherans.

The livery stable of Mr. McAlvers, two tenement houses of John Angel, and the millinery store and residence of Mrs. Holmes, in Saint Joseph were burned last night. Twenty horses, some of them quite valuable, perished in the stable. Loss not ascertained.

Hon. Chas. Sumner lectured here to-night to a large audience.

GEORGIA.

Fourth Day of the Election—But Few Whites Voting—Result so Far Largely in Favor of Convention.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 1.—There were 263 votes polled in Richmond to-day. Dalton, Whitfield county, has polled 1,108 votes, 900 being for convention. Murry county has polled a majority of 700 for convention. Rome polled a total vote of 1,425, the votes for convention being a little ahead. It is rumored that Chattanooga and Barton counties are against convention. Marietta has polled 659 votes up to this evening. Very few whites voted. Americus has a total vote of 1,612, all for the Convention. No whites voted. Albany has a total vote of 1,742, all for the Convention. Only three whites voted. The election at Macon is progressing slowly; total vote 1,609; only four whites voted. At Milledgeville fifteen votes were polled for the Convention; no whites voted. At Athens eight votes were polled for the Convention; one white voted.

AUGUSTA, 10 P. M., November 1.—The Conservative papers denounce General Pope's extension of the time of voting as illegal and contrary to law. Lagrange had polled 1,801 votes, all for Convention; only twelve whites voted.

SAVANNAH, GA., November 1.—The election excitement has died out. There were seventeen votes cast to-day. Total city vote 1,220. County, 2,315. Bryan county, for convention 335, 50 against. Chatham county, as far as heard from, has a total vote polled of 5,703. Effingham, 228. Thomas County, 700. Lowndes, 140. Prince county, 158.

PANAMA.

Affairs in Columbia—The Arequipa Revolt.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Panama letters of October 28, say Senor Murrillo, the Columbian Commissioner, is said to be engaged on a special mission connected with the privateer Cuyler, and not as Minister to Washington as heretofore announced. The Columbian man of war Colombia was to have conveyed him out the commander being an unpardoned rebel, it was thought best not to send her. Gutierrez has declined the Presidency on the ground that he is a candidate for the office during the next term, and would be ineligible for a second term if he acted now. Acosta's position remains acting President. Mosquera's case has been closed. He will probably be banished. Acosta is fond of golfing, but is off the links only without a collision with his adherents. The act of the former Legislature granting Mosquera $12,000 a year for past service has been ratified by the Supreme Court, which banishes him.

LIMA, October 12.—The Arequipa revolt assumes such formidable proportions that President Prado has taken command of the army in person. Another battle has occurred between the Executive and Congress. The latter refused to grant the President extraordinary powers for the quelling of the rebellion, and he arrested fifteen members. Congress, however, will be convened afterwards, and Prado had it all his own way.

DELAWARE.

Question of Admitting Negro Testimony ...Civil Rights Bill Declared Inoperative and Void.

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 1.—In the Court of General Sessions, of Delaware, at Dover yesterday, in the case of the State against Moses Rash, it being proposed by the prosecuting officer to present the evidence of complainant, Samuel Dewey, a colored man, objection was made by Comegys, counsel for defense, that the laws of Delaware do not permit colored testimony when there are competent white witnesses. Chief Justice Gilpine ruled that the testimony is admitted because the act of the last session customs in his court to permit prosecuting witnesses to testify, even though they were colored, but he gave as his opinion from the bench, upon a point which could as well be settled now as at any other time, that the Civil Rights bill of Congress, so far as it assumes to regulate on racts or the admission or rejection of testimony in this State, was not regulated by the laws of the State, was inoperative and void. Judge Woolen concurred in he decision, and Judge Wales dissented. No case of admission to this effect by the Court, an appeal to the Court above would doubtless be sustained.

HAVANA.

Executions—Resignations—A Loop-hole for the State Trade—Health.

HAVANA, October 31, via Key West, November 1.—The ringleaders of the revolt in the penitentiary at Santiago, ten in number, have been tried by court martial and garroted. The others were sentenced to ten years imprisonment each.

Two hundred and eighty defaulters resist the payment of their taxes, the Matanzas, and the tax gatherers have resigned.

The taking of the census of slaves in Havana has been suspended, not a sufficient number of the blacks having registered. No cause is assigned.

This leave a loop-hole for new landings of recaptives, by allowing the slave estimates to be doubled.

The Five Masons have subscribed $2,000 for the family of Morales.

The weather is superb. No cases of yellow fever.

HAVANA, November 1.—This being All Saints Day, was generally observed as a holiday throughout the Island.

The Austrian frigate Novara sailed for Vera Cruz to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Indian Depredations in Arizona—Fire in San Juan—The Steamboat Arrow Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1.—Arizona advices are to October 18th. Governor McCormick's action in signing the bill for the removal of the capital to Tuscon is severely criticized.

The Indians attacked the stage near Sabalake, October 17th, and killed Dr. E. M. Snaw, United States army. The next night they murdered Mail Sp'g Station, but were compelled to decamp by the arrival of troops.

Major Lane, formerly a partner in the Vulture Company, was killed by Indians near Tucson. He succeeded in killing four Indians before receiving his death wound. The Indians are murdering whites in every direction, driving off stock, and destroying improvements. A fire in San Juan South to-day destroyed a block of buildings on the principal street. Loss $100,000. The steamboat Arrow was burned yesterday, near the mouth of Makilumne River, while on her way to Sacramento.

NEW ORLEANS.

Yellow Fever Deaths—An Impediment to Reconstruction Removed.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—There were the interments from yellow fever during the twenty-four hours ending this morning.

Special order No. 196, dated to-day from Headquarters Fifth Military District, announces General Harvey T. Hayes from the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans for being an impediment to the reconstruction of Louisiana under the laws of Congress, and appoints Cuthbert Bullitt in his place.

Gen. Canby has issued a circular revising the decisions of the boards of registration as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the proofs and challenges alleged in the registration lists.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Weston on His Journey—The Hundred Mile Trial.

PROVIDENCE, November 1.—Weston, the pedestrian, reached this city at fifteen minutes before nine o'clock this evening. The crowd was so great the police had to open a passage for him through the streets. He stopped at the the only two owners who lost their property by participation in the rebellion have entered suits of ejectment against the purchasers at the confiscation sales, which suits have matured and are now ready for trial.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

EUROPE.

BY CABLE AND MAILS.

Reception of French Troops in Rome.

Ominous Silence Preserved by Citizens.

GARIBALDI STILL NEAR THE CITY.

Papal Troops to Attack Him Yesterday.

PRUSSIA WILL INTERVENE IN ROMAN QUESTION.

Death of Lord Rosse, the Astronomer.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

Town of Pilar Captured by Brazilians.

Marriage of King of Greece and Princess Olga.

Great Excitement in Ireland.

Napoleon Demands an Explanation of Victor Emanuel.

Garibaldi's Force Estimated at 5,000.

The Roman Revolution.

LONDON, November 1, P. M.—Telegraphic dispatches from Florence giving the situation of affairs at Rome are just received. The departure of French troops which marked Civita Vecchia a few days since had arrived at the Holy City. There were no demonstrations whatever. The city is perfectly quiet, and the French troops were received with profound silence. Garibaldi, whose force is constantly increasing, still held a position on the outskirts of Rome. The Papal forces were to move out of their entrenchments and attack him to-day.

FLORENCE, November 1.—The police have taken possession of and closed the Bureaus of the National party, and headquarters of the Relief Committees in this city and elsewhere, by order of the Italian Government.

FLORENCE, November 1, Evening.—The *Nazione*, this morning, denies the truth of the report that the French troops arrived in Rome. The Italian army, which has entered the Papal States, is under the command of General Cialdini. Garibaldi has retired to Monte Rotondo. He has made no reply to the summons of the Italian Government to disarm his volunteers.

PARIS, November 1, Evening.—The *Moniteur*, to-day, says Emperor Napoleon has demanded of King Victor Emanuel an explanation of the invasion of Roman territory by the Italian forces.

FLORENCE, November 1, Evening.—At last accounts from the South, Garibaldi remained at Monte Rotondo with a force estimated at 5,000 strong.

Prussia and the Roman Question.

BERLIN, November 1.—The provincial correspondent of a journal of semi-official character, says that Prussia will intervene in the Roman difficulty, should such action on her part be necessary to preserve the peace of Europe.

Death of Lord Rosse.

LONDON, November 1.—Lord William Rosse, the celebrated astronomer, died yesterday, in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

Excitement in Dublin.

DUBLIN, November 1.—Great excitement has been created here by the sudden shooting of the two policemen, Wednesday night. A proclamation has been issued by the Government offering a reward of one thousand pounds for the arrest of the assassins. The police in this city and throughout Ireland are searching for the murderers. Two suspected persons have been already apprehended, and are now in custody awaiting examination.

The South American War.

LONDON, November 1.—As the last mail steamer was leaving Rio Janiero, a report reached that city that the Brazilian troops had captured the town of Pilar, called by the native Spanish the chief port of Paraguay. It was also reported that many prisoners and a great quantity of military stores had fallen into their hands.

Royal Marriage.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 1.—The marriage of King George of Greece and the Princess Olga took place to-day with great pomp and ceremony.

Francis Joseph not to Visit Prussia.

PARIS, November 1, Evening.—The statement that Emperor Francis Joseph is to visit King William of Prussia, at Berlin, is contradicted.

Fenians Convicted of Murder.

MANCHESTER, November 1.—The trial of Allen and four other prisoners was concluded to-day before the Special Commission. They were all convicted of murder, and have received sentences of death. The cases of the rest of the accused will be tried Monday, to-day Court has adjourned. The proceedings caused extraordinary interest here.

DUBLIN, November 1, Evening.—The trial of General Warren is progressing before the Commissioners.

Holiday.

LONDON, November 1, evening.—The holiday has been generally observed here and on the continent. Little business has been transacted in this city or in Liverpool, and the markets all closed early. The commercial dispatches sent from London and Liverpool at two P. M. contain the closing quotations of the day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, November 1, Noon.—Consols, 91 7-16 for Money; Illinois, 80½; United States bonds, 70¾.

LONDON, November 1, evening.—5-20's, 70¾; bonds, 70; Illinois centrals, 80½; Erie, 47¾.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, November 1.—Bonds closing at 70½ to 70¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 1.—Cotton—Sold for uplands and 9d for Orleans. The sales of the week are 60 thousand bales, stock on hand, 467,000 bales. Breadstuffs are quiet.

LIVERPOOL, November 1, P. M.—Cotton unchanged. Advices from Manchester are unfavorable.

Breadstuffs dull. Peas declined to 43s. California wheat declined 2d, and is quoted at 10s 9d. Western canal 6d to 1s 6d. Oats and barley without change.

Provisions generally dull and declined to 3s 6d; other articles unchanged.

Produce Market—No changes since noon.

London Markets.

LONDON, P. M., November 1—Markets unchanged.

THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation from Governor Geary.

HARRISBURG, PA., November 1.—Governor Geary to-day issued a Proclamation designating Thursday, the 28th of November, as Thanksgiving Day.

Monthly and Yearly Fire Statement.

MR. S. T. Paisley, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, furnishes the following statement of the fires during the month just closed and during the year just elapsed since the telegraph was put in operation. During the month of October there were seven alarms of fire; one hundred and thirty-two blows were struck on the central bell sounding alarms, and two hundred and forty-eight blows were struck sounding the hour according to Reed's time. The hundred and forty-eight blows struck on the bell, sounding alarms, and 1,092 blows were struck sounding the hour. Reckoning three to a hundred dollars worth of property destroyed, the loss by fire during the month of October would be $2,184. The largest fire of the year was that of Gillespie & Mitchell, in the Ninth ward, during the 5th of June, on the corner of Webster and Dolphin streets. The largest amount of insurance on this was that on steamboats in Dolphin, Jones & Co.'s yard, adjoining the premises

☞ THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL IS the LARGEST and BEST PAPER in Pennsylvania. Price, per annum, in Clubs of twenty copies only ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS; single copies, TWO DOLLARS. As a PAPER FOR THE FAMILY it is UNEQUALLED. No paper gives such AMPLE MARKET REPORTS. It contains ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK, CAREFULLY PREPARED. NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE only right rule *for* Republicans to pursue in making *nominations*, and if they do not succeed *there*, at the polls, is laid down by the *Tribune*, as follows:

"If one single jobber or robber has been nominated by the Republicans of Kings or of Brooklyn for next Tuesday's election, we trust he may be signally beaten by the casting of Republican votes against him. Never believe it will be a calamity to have such a man defeated—it would be a far greater calamity to have him elected."

The rule is as good in other places as New York and Brooklyn.

IN Ohio of the votes cast on the question of equal suffrage there was a majority against the amendment of 38,353. Adding to this the blanks, that is, the number who voted for Governor, and not either way on the amendment, the majority is 50,629. Commenting on this result the Cincinnati *Gazette* remarks:

"Ten years ago forty thousand votes could not have been obtained in Ohio in enfranchising the colored man. In 1865, within thirteen of *two hundred and seventeen thousand* recorded their votes in favor of the proposition. We have progressed wonderfully in ten years. We have moved forward steadily for seven years. In 1862 the Democrats carried Ohio because of the Emancipation Proclamation. In 1867, the people approve of that decision, and poll nearly a quarter million of votes in favor of *giving* colored men equal political rights. Ten years hence people will look back with surprise to the result which shows a majority of rising fifty thousand against equal rights."

WE don't believe that the late rebel leaders are over-friendly. Nor would we trust them again in any position. But we see no necessity for inventing storiesa bout them, or doing anything to increase the uncertainty which surrounds our affairs. This we say with particular reference to the cock-and-bull stories with which Colonel FORNEY is continually regaling his readers and endeavoring to impose on the public. The last was that certain ex-rebel leaders, among them ROBERT TOOMBS, had congregated in Canada, waiting for the moment favorable for making a descent upon the United States, and "establish the Southern Confederacy." The Augusta, Georgia, *Chronicle*, of October 24th, after copying the letter in full, declares that "General ROBERT TOOMBS has been at his home in Wilkes for nearly, or quite six months past, quietly attending to the duties of his profession," and hence has not "recently conversed at Toronto" with the informant of "the distinguished citizen," from whom the excitable Colonel FORNEY pretends to have obtained his information.

THE SITUATION IN VIRGINIA.

The Richmond *Enquirer* comments with a very serious air on the election in that State. The complete domination of the negroes is not disguised but admitted; and that journal manifests a desperation under the state of things in which Virginia finds herself enveloped, that might be alarming, were that sort of thing less perfectly understood. No doubt the situation is a little aggravating, but they who complain should remember that it has come about as the natural consequence of the repeated rejection of the mild terms offered to them—a penalty of which they were warned. A war of races the *Enquirer* does not hesitate to propose. On this point we quote:

"There is a large, clear majority in the State against the negroes. Their able voices are still unite this while vote much more *perfectly* than in the recent election. The issue is now *distinctly*, plain and white. All whites who lately attempted to be conciliatory to the negroes, while substituting at terms with their own color have been repudiated and proscribed by the negroes, with the utmost rudeness and indignity. These will henceforth find their natural places. Only such whites will hereafter cooperate with the negroes as are willing to sell their rights for office, and take social position accordingly. The number will be *insanely* small."

If "a clear majority" existed against the negroes, then for all that is culpable in the result that "clear majority" is responsible. The negroes and the small number who co-operated with them voted as they had a right and conceived it to be their duty. What would these unreconstructed rebels have? They would not vote themselves, and because others did and carried the day they threaten them with unutterable things. They start out in their crusade of retaliation and persecution with the record against them. They chose to have the negroes win, and it is too late to threaten now. The game will not avail. The loyalists, beside having justice on their side, have the advantage of position. In the proper use of the power with which they are vested they will be supported by Congress and the nation. It will be only by its improper use they can fail. The proscription threatened is but the manifestation of the underlying spirit of the rebellion, and as such it will be treated by Congress. They who lead in it will create a future more irksome than the present situation. Precisely what the defeated party—defeated because they absented themselves—propose to do does not appear. The following is the *Enquirer's* giving out on the subject:

How this opposition shall be best made, it would be premature, and obviously injudicious to say now. Let us neither disclose our plan, nor definitely form them so far in advance. We will rather hold ourselves open to take full profit of developments. Let us in the meantime be careful to maintain among ourselves the spirit of organization and harmony of action, as of hook up to proper censure, and the lash of unsparing ridicule, the crimes and the follies of the misdirects who have captured the ship of state under the notion that they can steer it!

FRANCE—ITALY—ROME.

The intervention of France in the affairs of that small absolute monarchy, known as the States of the Church, is now a fixed fact. Ostensibly this is in default of the Italian Government fulfilling its part of the conditions of the September Convention. But the London *Times* intimates that France has all along been violating the spirit and design of that convention, by supporting and defending the Pope, instead of lending his protection to VICTOR EMANUEL. Soldiers have been enlisted and money has been raised in France for this purpose, so that there has been virtually intervention, while the convention stipulated that there should be none, provided VICTOR EMANUEL should protect the Roman Government from revolution.

Yet, as the matter now stands, the intervention does not necessitate a collision between the French and the Italian Governments, although it certainly demonstrates both treachery and distrust in the former in relation to the latter. Both NAPOLEON and VICTOR EMANUEL have difficult questions to solve. The cost of maintaining an army in Rome for eighteen years, and the consequent discontent of France, were no small part of the reason for withdrawing it. The same matter will now present itself in much greater dimensions. Besides, the apparently compulsory attitude of the measure toward Italy may present to the Italian Government the question whether it is not better to resent the indignity and at the same time please its own people and get Rome into the bargain, than to submit to French domination, offend and perhaps alienate to the point of revolutionizing the Italian people, and see, perhaps, an Italian *Republic* spring into existence, with Rome, as of old, for its capital.

The occupation of Rome by the forces of a foreign government will be, of course, virtually the overthrow, for the time, of its own. It may be called French protection, but it will be, as for eighteen years it was, French ascendancy and rule. The secular power, claimed as essential to the Pope's independence, will be itself a dependency. According to M. MOUSTIERS's note, this is to be but temporary, until a convention of European Powers shall finally and forever settle the Roman question. But while it continues, the absolute monarch over his small domain is a dependent on a foreign sovereign.

The intervention of France under the circumstances is a surprise and a marvel to diplomatists in Europe. He has sent some ten thousand soldiers to effect his object. The revolutionists have a number fully equal to that. The Italian army on the Roman frontier is about fifty thousand. The Italian people, and it has been reported the Italian army, and it is strongly suspected the Italian Government, are in favor of the revolutionary movement. This force along the frontier, as the *Florence* correspondent of the New York *Times* says, is "conveniently large either for defending the Pope or for occupying his territory." This looks rather equivocal. Besides Austria, at the head of whose ministry is a Liberal and a Lutheran, is opposed to the clerical compact which binds the people and the Empire to Rome. This gives moral support to the revolutionists in arms against the tyranny of an ecclesiastico-political government. And more, perhaps, than all these considerations, the position and purposes of the Russian Government towards France might be expected to inspire NAPOLEON with some sentiments of caution. Should the people of Italy prove intractable, the ground taken by NAPOLEON would prove difficult to maintain. And it might be so, even if VICTOR EMANUEL, who seems to have lost his spirit and energy, should be obsequious, and continue spending his time in comparative seclusion and congenial employments and pleasures.

The interest felt in the condition of affairs in Italy is most profound, and it extends, apparently, to all the European countries and people. It is, probably, not so much about the starting question, the Pope's monarchy, as about the complications growing out of it. The termination of that monarchy, which draws its only importance from its amphibious relation to the spiritual headship of the Pope in the Romish Church, appears to be a foregone conclusion. The severing of that connection which has existed between political and ecclesiastical power in the hands of the Bishop of Rome for so long a period, of course startles the hereditary prejudices of those who have regarded it as a sort of sacred mystery. But the progress of the ages and the experience of nations have convinced the great mass of civilized mankind, that both political and religious rule answer their legitimate ends best when they are administered apart, by properly chosen civil and ecclesiastical rulers.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS.

The question as to the degree of punishment which a teacher may rightfully inflict upon a pupil, was brought before Judge STOWE, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday. Mr. ABRAHAM DICKSON, of the Second Ward, Allegheny, had charged Mr. E. M. STILL, Principal of the Public Schools in that Ward, with having brutally beaten his child, WILLIAM DICKSON, aged about ten years. The offense alleged was assault and battery. The facts elicited on the trial were substantially these: The boy had been called, with others, to exercise in figures upon the blackboard—fixing periods to certain numbers. WILLIE had failed in his attempt, and the class was told to instruct him how to proceed. He then fixed the periods correctly, and was ordered by the Principal to rub out the figures, write them over again, and fix the periods. The figures were written, but the boy hesitated, and did not proceed with the exercise. The teacher then seized him by the neck, bent his head down to his knees, and whipped him with a rattan over the back. In the seizure by the neck, and bending of the body forward, several buttons were torn from the boy's coat, and his shirt collar was torn open. In the evening of the same day, Mr. DICKSON took his son to the house of Captain H. M. DUNLAP, one of the directors of the school, and exhibited the marks of the whipping. It did not appear that the punishment was very severe, although the back exhibited a number of red marks, extending six or seven inches in length. The rattan was in evidence, and was of the kind that are sometimes used in schools. After the testimony was heard, the case was submitted, without argument, by the counsel. Judge STOWE, in charging the jury, stated that it was the duty of the boy to submit to the directions of the teacher, so far as he had capacity to understand them, and if a spirit of insubordination was manifested, the teacher had a right to inflict punishment. There was a sentiment gaining ground in the community, that all corporal punishment in schools was illegal, and that moral suasion only should be used. To this doctrine the Court could not subscribe, for the reason that, if carried out, our schools would soon become disorganized, and their usefulness impaired. His directions to the jury, in this case, were summed up as follows: "A teacher, in inflicting corporal punishment upon a pupil, must exercise reasonable judgment and discretion, and must in no case go beyond the limit of moderate castigation, either in degree or mode, and within that limitation must be governed as to the manner and severity of the punishment by the nature of the offense, and size and apparent powers of endurance of the pupil." The jury, after a short deliberation, found a verdict of "not guilty," and divided the costs between the prosecutor and the defendant.

The subject of corporal punishment in schools is one of great importance, and is not as well understood as it should be. If it be granted that the teacher bears to the pupil the same relation which a parent sustains to his child, the legal right to inflict punishment follows as a necessary consequence. The great difficulty is, to fix the line where reasonable and moderate chastisement ceases, and unnecessary and brutal treatment begins. There are many questions entering into the subject of corporal punishment that we do not propose here to discuss, among which are, the nature of the offense, the frequency of its repetition, the degree of resistance, etc. It does not appear that WILLIE DICKSON's offense was a grave one. He exhibited, to the mind of the teacher, the spirit of insubordination in not doing what he had done once or twice and had been told to do again. Did this justify Mr. STILL, a strong, athletic man, in seizing a tender lad of ten by the nape of the neck, or by the collar, and jerking him with such violence as to rip the buttons off his coat and shirt? Grant that the offense was one calling for punishment; did not the teacher "go beyond the limit of moderate castigation" in "mode," if not in degree? We think he did. One of the little boys examined for the prosecution hit the truth when he said, "Mr. STILL got angry." The pupil got stubborn and the teacher became angry. Both were in fault. The castigation was administered in the heat of blood, under the impulse of anger, and therefore was improper. The teacher or parent who strikes a child when his anger is aroused, uses the rod to gratify his passion, and not to convince the child that the whipping is solely for its benefit. Here is where teachers and parents alike fail in making the rod subserve its best purposes. In carring out the injunction, "spare not the rod," they should remember that the highest good of the child is involved, and not the gratification of an evil passion. Children are quick to perceive the distinction. Blows given them in anger beget a spirit of resentment and revenge, and can secure nothing but a compliance through fear—a mere submission to brute force—while punishment rightly administered, in the proper spirit, showing the discharge of a painful but necessary duty, convinces the child that the chastisement is meant for its good, and love, respect and obedience follow.

We make these remarks because we would not have any teacher in our public schools draw an improper inference from the verdict in this case. The law, as laid down by the learned judge, is doubtless correct; and it will be seen that there is limit, both to the degree and manner of punishment which a teacher may inflict upon a pupil. The manner is just as important as the degree, and we can readily understand why the jury imposed one-half the costs upon the defendant in this case. It must at least be taken as a rebuke of his manner of inflicting punishment. We hope no teacher will follow the example, or conclude that the jury justified Mr. STILL in all he did, in finding a verdict of not guilty. The law, as given by the Court, should be carefully studied by teachers, as it contains a great deal more than will appear upon a casual reading. The first point laid down is, that the teacher must exercise "reasonable judgment and discretion," which we contend cannot be done while anger sways the mind. The judgment is dethroned by this passion, and reason and discretion cannot be rightly exercised under its influence. But the intelligent teacher will analyze the points for himself, and make such application as will best suit his individual case. We may remark, in conclusion, that, while we would not be understood as encouraging a spirit of litigation, we think Mr. DICKSON had a good cause for complaint, and that his motive in bringing the suit was a proper and commendable one. It is right that parents should know just where they stand on this question, and what is the duty of teachers in dealing with pupils.

The New British Minister.

The English press are still discussing the fitness of Mr. Thornton's appointment to the post of Minister at Washington. The *Times*, as we have already stated, is unequivocally of the opinion that the gentleman is unequal to the position, and that the selection is altogether unsuitable. This is a matter in which we have little interest—for if England chooses to entrust her affairs at Washington to a second rate man, we cannot object. It is proper to say, however, that the opinion of the *Times* is vigorously disputed by the friends of Mr. Thornton, of whom, it would seem, enough ought to be known not to have his calibre a matter of dispute. A correspondent concludes a eulogistic piece as follows:

"Of all the people of the earth there are none so ready to welcome a man who has raised himself as the Americans. In Mr. Thornton they will find one who, coming of gentle birth, has, without the attention to toss aid of Parliamentary influence or of titled relatives, gained from our Government through his own intrinsic merit the nomination to the most arduous and honorable post which a British diplomatist can fill. That he will occupy it with distinction those who know him do not doubt, but it is important Americans should not have a preconceived idea that in his person an obscure official has been selected to represent us at Washington."

It is in favor of Mr. Thornton that having the adornment of a title—Count of Casselhar—he does not use it.

Gen. Meade Gives His Democratic Friends an Answer.

We learn from the Gettysburg *Star and Sentinel* that previous to the late October election, the Democracy of this State "sounded" Major General Meade as to his fitness for the Presidency. The politicians presented the case very plausibly and urged the General to become their candidate. He replied substantially that there were three difficulties in the way:

First—He preferred his present position—a Major-Generalship in the regular army.

Second—He had no taste for the duties of the Presidency.

Third—He called himself a Republican, and intended voting the Republican ticket at the October election.

The "committee" were satisfied that nothing could be done, and left in deep, but deserved, humiliation. The hero of our great battle is faithful to the flag, and the principles for which he fought.

Illegal Voting a Trifling Affair.

A number of "good, honest" Democrats have been convicted in Philadelphia of illegal voting in various ways, and they have been mercifully treated by Judge Ludlow, who inflicts the slightest punishment allowed by law. The trials before Judge Ludlow do not seem to please the public prosecutor, District Attorney Mann, who declared, in a case on Thursday, that unless the honest, true hearted people of Philadelphia obtained a remedy for illegal voting in Judge Ludlow's Court, they would get it elsewhere, for they were determined to have it.

The Late Gov. Andrew.

The Boston *Advertiser* concludes an extended article on the death of this distinguished New Englander, as follows:

"He is gone—the most beloved, the most trusted, the most honored of his fellow citizens; and whose future seemed the most promising and brilliant, and who could ever least be spared. Apply to him what the man who guided the Commonwealth so gloriously through the dark era of civil war, needs to be said, and more than could be said of any other, and for that we shall ever look back with grateful recollection to the career of Gov. Andrew.

ENGLISH OPERA.—The Richings English Opera Troupe are performing to large and fashionable audiences at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, and Miss Richings, Mr. Seguin, and Messrs. Castle and Campbell are the subjects of most favorable criticism in the columns of the press. It is gratifying to know that the English Opera is steadily on the increase, and the indications are favorable for the establishment of this style of operatic entertainment, which the people can understand over the Italian and German, which but a small portion of communities fully appreciate.

THE abandonment of the Overland Telegraph line from the Pacific to Asia is a matter of regret. The work had been going on three years, and the practicability of the enterprise demonstrated. Those who were working on the more northern portions of the route had been where it did not grow dark for weeks, and where in winter there were but two hours of daylight. The progress of the work led no doubt that it might have been finished in two years more. It is settled by the experience of the party, that the extreme cold does not render such work impractable.

A NEW YORK paper quotes the prices ruling in that market for "fancy dogs." The following is a sample: Fine terrier dogs of all breeds are great favorites here, and command from ten to fifty dollars apiece—the smaller the dog the higher the price. Bulls and bull terriers are worth from fifteen to fifty dollars. Newfoundlands bring all sorts of prices, from twenty to two hundred dollars. St. Bernards well grown, and particularly if trained, command as high as two hundred and fifty and three hundred dollars.

WESTERN NEWS.

The Lawrence (Kansas) *Bulletin* reports the arrest of Samuel A. Downey, United States assessor, on a charge of bigamy, and says the arrest was made upon the testimony of the first wife of Mr. D.'s former wife. Mr. Downey married about fourteen years ago, and his wife and two children living in Wisconsin boy and girl.

The Muscatine (Iowa) School Board at a time since excluded colored children from the public schools simply on account of their color. Mr. Clark, the father of the children excluded appealed from the decision of the Board to the District Court. On Saturday last, Judge Scott Richmond, Judge presiding, rendered his decision on the appeal. He decided that the law no respect of persons; that it applies, so far as the benefits of our public schools are concerned at any rate, to all alike; that the Board had, therefore, no right to draw distinctions and exclude children for mere color; that Mr. Clark's children had as much right to the public schools of that city, if they were a resident tax-payer, as any other children.

A large mass of pink-colored granite has been discovered near Cheyenne. Quite a number of stone buildings are now in process of erection among them a Government warehouse for the reception of goods, near the railroad depot.

We published a few days since returns of the election for Delegate to Congress, &c., held in Cheyenne City. The election was inaugurated for county organization; but, as the campaign progressed, it brought out the idea of making it an election for the organization of the Territory of Wyoming, to be taken from that part of Dakota, and upon this basis the election was conducted to a successful issue. The boundaries of the new Territory have already been defined by the latest maps. The Cheyenne *Leader* says:

"We understand that our Delegate elect has expressed a determination to press the matter vigorously before the next Congress. Let us facilitate and assist him by all the means in our power. Let him carry the will and desire of our people before the general government, expressed in an explicit and unmistakable manner. Dakota is a slow coach; we travel by steam. We have a race before us, and don't want to be cumbered. How delightful it would be to stand among the sovereignties as a hospitable host, and welcome Colorado into the Union! Like many other children, this young Territory has been christened in advance. We rather like the name—Wyoming—though we have heard Lincoln suggested as appropriate."

MOTHERS, BEWARE OF OPIUM.

BROWN'S NURSERY CORDIAL,

The only Infant Remedy that contains no Opium.

Every mother in the land can now feel confident that there is a remedy for her suffering in ant that is in no way injurious, but a positive benefit, as it softens the gums, abates inflammation and acts as a tonic upon the stomach and bowels. For infants suffering with diarrhœa, wind cuolic, flatulency, restlessness and kindred complaints it is a speedy and safe remedy; all other infant preparations containing opium are not safe. Mothers, give this a trial. Sold by all druggists and by

MCCLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists.
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ACCESSITY.

Fatal necessity is never known until it strikes. When it strikes at a tender nerve of a neglected tooth you will then find the necessity of using WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTIFRICE.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by JOSEPH FLEMING, No. 84 Market street, and all Druggists.

OPINION.

It is the opinion of every sensible person that the teeth should be carefully looked after in youth, in this climate, to preserve them for use in after years. The use of SAGE'S ESSENCE OF CATALONIA POWDERED CHARCOAL TOOTH WASH will preserve the teeth from decay, keep the gums sound and give a pearly whiteness. Sold by Wholesale and Retail by JOSEPH FLEMING, No. 84 Market street, and all Druggists.

REMOVAL.

GREAT BARGAINS.
My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 126 MUHLFIELD STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
tf No. 160 Smithfield street.

PERSONAL.

—Singleton A. Mercer, Esq., for twenty years President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Philadelphia, died at Paris, on the 14th inst., in the fifty-seventh year of his age. Mr. M. had been ten years an active Director of the bank before he was elected its President, making his connection with the institution cover a period of thirty years—or more than half his life.

—Seeing the inevitable development of popular progress toward a republic, the King of Italy has tried to connect his house with the thrones houses of Europe, marrying one daughter to a Bonaparte, another to a Hapsburg, and the third to the King of Portugal, and he relies upon these allies to support him if his people should ever weary of his rule. He has two soldier sons, and a standing army of 300,000 men. His Senate is composed of Peers, not elected, but appointed, and his Chamber of Deputies is like the English House of Commons. He rules through a cabinet, changed according to the majority in the lower House, and this lower House changes its complexion so often that he finds it difficult to rules. He has permanent ministry. His greatest Prime Minister was a shrewd, fat, good-humored Count, named Cavour.

—The Houston (Texas) *Journal* gives the following account of the prominent "rebel" politicians of that State: Judge Oldham is practicing law in Houston; Wigfall is engaged in the same business in England; Reagan has just married and gone to farming; Graham has also taken a wife, and returned to his native State, Alabama; Branch has been elected to Congress, but was not allowed to take his seat; Lubbock is in partnership with his son in the auction business in Houston; Gen. Waul is practicing law in Galveston; Gray is building houses at Houston.

—Mrs. Jenny C. White del Bal, wife of Don Bernardino del Bal, of New Grenada, and daughter of Hon. James W. White, of New York, has just fallen a victim to the yellow scourge. Brilliantly intellectual and full of energy and perseverance, Mrs. Del Bal, by her devotion to the interests of society and her heroic services during the war with Spain, won the title of the "Mother of Santiago." She was also publicly thanked by Gen. Alarte and by the Assembly of the State. Her death was brought about by exposure to the epidemic in taking care of two sick servants.

—A meeting was held a few evenings since at Mr. Beecher's Church in Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association to further the movement for the erection of a church in London in commemoration of Abraham Lincoln. This church is to be opened to Americans visiting London, where the American clergy may preach alternately with those of England. The project has been received with much favor. The meeting was addressed by Rev. S. H. Tyng, and other eminent clergymen.

—The women are determined to be editors out West. Miss Priscilla Edwards and two other women intend to publish a weekly at Terre Haute, Indiana, beginning the first of January. Of course it will be devoted to woman's rights. Ohio already boasts nine women editors and assistant editors of newspapers.

—Shakspeare is now credited with the discovery of the laws of gravitation, about which there has been some late dispute with reference to Newton and Pascal. The following lines in "Troilus and Cressida" are the basis of the assertion:

"But the strong base and building of my love
Is as the very center of the earth,
Drawing all things to it.
And in the same place we find the expression,
"True as the earth to its center." So that it would really seem as if Shakspeare had anticipated Newton by a hundred years or so in the discovery of one of the greatest of natural truths.

—Joshua B. Smith, the well known negro caterer, of Boston, has been received into St. Andrew's Lodge of Free Masons in that city. It is the first time in the history of Masonry in Massachusetts that a colored man has been admitted to white fellowship.

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DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of PEACE DOTZEL, Bankrupt. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of FRANZ DOTZEL, of Pittsburgh, in said District, and State of Pennsylvania, on his own petition, adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of himself; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Peter Shoenberger, in said District, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, before Edward Miller, Register in Bankruptcy, in said District.

JAMES S. MYLER, U. S. Marshal.
Pittsburgh, October 31, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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WHOLESALE GROCER,

IMPORTER OF BRANDIES, WINES & CIGARS,

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OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKY,

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Is now receiving

MOET & CHANDON CHAMPAGNES,

OF THE CELEBRATED VINTAGE 1865.

SILLERY, FLEUR DE SILLERY,

VERZENEY & VIN IMPERIAL (GREEN SEAL),

And would invite the attention of dealers and others to these superb and rich Champagnes.

The vintage of 1865 is even superior to that of 1864, and is considered the finest Winesever produced.

Sherry, Port, Claret Madeira, &c., always on hand.

LABOR—LINES TO THE MAN W. P. L. *and others* who gave testimony in the case of CRAIG vs. Craft, to which the parties can refer if they wish:

YOU DID DELIBERATELY, willfully and maliciously say falsely, relative to me, my acts and motive *by association and inference*:

It would be for me to answer your *would-be black* and worthless thin foul propagation.

The record made by your own pen, presents itself in the sanctum of Justice Johns, amidst an unfair exposure, uncharitable indeed toward one whose acts *to serve you by* were those of extreme lenebriation.

My record, and my answer to your villainous compound I now propose to make in brief, and have you feel the weight of indignation felt by *those who labor*, when thrusts are made at reputation.

Labor and laborers are those words, *pen*, with that *grand strength of mind*, master thrusts willingly, and choose no one of us therein, as target—

Simply because you may have seen three men who labor for their daily bread and I together, a little removed, or if you please, quite drunk, *in years gone by*.

We, by mistake or *otherwise*, upturned the Bacchanal bowl in mirthful, *but not at all unseemly or improper* by act *might be indigestantly rejected*.

Labor and laborers are honorable alike, though now and then a *chaffing from hell* is pressed by *other hands* unfriendly to the generous laborers lips that proves a liquid sliver at his heart.

Oft times this is done by a portion of mankind who *appear* to strike in *Christian acts*. Ah, if it were thus and from the heart for aught you know or care, *good well-tried friends*.

Why not attempt the suppression of good from such a source is but a step to thwart that kindly Christian act, and better men—the laborer's *true and Christian* friend and yours.

You fain would have the world suppose me worse than Hindi, this I would dare expose the cause of those who were once proud to give you bread.

They too were poor perhaps—like I was, who thrust at me a poisoned tongue for having friends, though I labored and from the heart for aught you know or care, *good well-tried friendes*.

You say and place on record much that is bar of me, and couple with my name in past sin, *companions*, careless, perhaps, though yet in poverty.

Look you on each thoroughfare in this our manufacturing and business city, see the poor, the needy, helpless, perhaps, though yet in poverty.

Each with his or her light smile, bright pail and coffee cup well filled with strengthening food, prepared by the hands of those who *go* with smiles.

This is labor and for the laborer! Proud, foolish sir one, take back your insulting, ill-made thrust at labor.

Now a few strides advance—approach that distant stack of bricks, in which great credit is due for the ascend

As I do greet High Heaven's broadcast smile, that so gracefully ushers in the day.

The laborer, the human soul counts out the fact, that temporal power, however powerful, requires yet a something, and in this case the mind of facile invention.

For with a hearty free good will, the coats are off, the sleeves rolled and weaker ones made to observe the capital intended, and in turn be served.

Now, if you please, a few steps further on, and if fed and sustained by clothes purveyed by your kindness this laborer's cheery palace.

Consisting of four by four by twelve on some projecting stone or timber often used to lay the hardest.

Your head, place inside the window or encase it with *Harper's Weekly* or *Leslie's* in lieu of bars.

You tarry for a time in silent admiration how the mind, with its canned tools, can so fashion and compose such perfect eyes a volume of themselves.

Then another glance will give your vision the willing mind that ply the happy hour in study and silence, save the sharp click that iron makes on steel.

Or the thundering cannon like roar of one great will, as its ponderous stamp and die, fashion and impress the motive blood red metal!

Is said that the work of men, the work of men, the laborer? Then ungrateful, foolish fellow, take back the ill-made thrust and shame on your ignorance and labor.

Look forward, a few steps further. Now you're mid the constant and artistic whirl of mechanism, varied in its labor.

The product of invention, labor, true genius unknown to men who find so many flaws of character in those who toil for their daily bread.

Here also you find men, women, children, scores of willing hands, and hearts that are ever ready to do.

Of industry and art, each one grasping at his or her task, with a will that is strong.

Labor then is proven sweet, and good men at heart are found in every city, and in every land, in the lap of luxury.

Each square, in each domicil, indeed in each progressive step, you find the laborers condition is faithful, good and true, and so far as charity is concerned, they are masters of the position.

Enter a yard upon the busy, busy thoroughfare and alley our daily business walk, you see a living loving, active, energetic city in miniature, where men and women—a perfect little ocean of warm and pulsating blood.

Whose, by the way, is never in condition to calmly and fairly judge of the laborer and his true worth.

Their take but your fit made, thrust at labor and you cause friends who labor, or are your thrusts at character of mine or of my friends, rich or poor they be?

Some friends have I in every sphere in life—my every day dress and labor is my pride, and in what they learn from minds low cast, terrible, as I am when I speak for laboring men and the laboring multitude, and whose first-rate interest actually demonstrated.

Be careful at whom you aim your blows in future, for in your every saying and from the standpoint you take look in gentleness your thrust at labor—if not—don't hear from me again, sweet *perfect morsel of humanity*.

Be well assured I can not, will not submit in quietness to the foolish echo of your words—my hand again and my better sense rejects it.

And when I speak for laboring men, women or children, some of whom, as you assert, are friends and by no personal.

I tell you plainly, and in few words, you must take back that thrust at labor, or by all the laboring classes, for many are they in number who are truly Nature's Noblemen.

"INTENT," or J. W. C.

ONWARD, RIGHT ONWARD,

Into the valley of death,
Rode the six hundred.

But larger, by hundreds multiplied into millions, than the doomed band who rode to swift destruction in the valley of death, is the army of the happy beings who are rising into misery, some through the terrible disease FEVER AND AGUE, when by the use of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

They might, each one, be forever relieved from it, and restored to health and happiness. This is effected by means of a purified blood and healthy condition of the stomach. The legitimate result of

Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters.

ward off Fever and Ague when it is likely to be its appearance, and to effect a radical cure in a case where it has already gained a foothold. It takes no difference how long the victim of this dreadful disease has suffered from its chilling power, it must be, we are prepared to furnish indubitable proof that

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Will cure it. It is in vitable from the very nature of medicine; hence there is no longer any need of suffering from this dreadful scourge, for those unable Bitters, they all sell them.

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OVER 2,000,000 A MONTH.

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Licensed by Union Paper Collar Co., of N. Y.

This Collar is made of the best pure white linen, in full-faced for the crayat, an extra thickness of linen, where required by the collar, and a new process, used on a full curve line, and manufactured on new patented machinery, which imparts a beauty of form and finish possessed by no other Collar. In Byron and turned-over styles the DUPLEX COLLAR is very heavy enameled, in some styles.

The DUPLEX ULTRA COLLAR, plain—unequalled in whiteness, texture and strength.

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The Daily Commercial

THE LINCOLN ASSASSINATION.

Story of the Plot and Accomplices.

UNEXPLORED REGIONS OF THE PLOT.

The following summary of facts elicited, and partial clues obtained, are based wholly upon the authority of those engaged in working up and arranging the two trials which have taken place, and in view of the report expected at the coming session of Congress from the Special Committee having the matter in charge, they cannot but prove of interest.

Back of the assassination lie the various plans which were concocted for abduction. The evidence collected on this point is not very full, but leads to the conclusion that a larger class, composed possibly of more prominent persons, were directly and indirectly identified in these schemes, than were really implicated in the final murder.

Long before this the authorities obtained knowledge of what was believed to be a plot for Mr. Lincoln's abduction, and an officer in the Union service, and on duty in the fortifications near this city, was summarily dismissed for alleged complicity in the plan, to the extent, at least, of allowing a party from Washington to pass out toward Richmond through his portion of the line upon a certain night.

There are papers in the possession of the Government which show a plan for the capture of Mr. Lincoln, while on his way from the city to the Soldiers' Home. In this Booth, Surratt, and their party figured. The overpowering of the driver and of any other parties who might be in the way, seems to have been intrusted to the stronger members of the band, while Surratt was to do the driving, he being considered the most skilful horseman. The carriage was to be turned off the turnpike at a certain point and driven through open fields to another road. It will also be recollected that certain of the movements about Port Tobacco, only a short time before the murder, had the appearance of an attempt at abduction. However, when the assassination took place, it had the effect to put all these various attempts in the background, and turn public attention to the more tragic features which were so unexpectedly developed.

ACCOMPLICES IN WASHINGTON.

Traces of three distinct persons, other than those arrested, appear in the evidence given at the military trial. Sergeant Dye, in his testimony, described a party of three conversing together, in low tones in front of Ford's Theater on the night of the murder, one of whom was supposed to be Booth, another Surratt, and a third, "a ruffianly-looking fellow," who has never been identified.

Little was known regarding the man who, after midnight, between two and three o'clock, appeared at the Pennsylvania House with Atzerott, took a room, and left, going toward the Baltimore depot, about five o'clock the next morning. He gave his name as Samuel Thomas. He was poorly dressed in dark clothes, and the proprietor of the hotel gave his opinion that the clothes were worn as a disguise. The opinion from later developments is that this man's name was Young, that he was one of the principals in the plot, that prominent rebels in Baltimore were aware of his movements, and that he was first secreted by them in Baltimore the day after the murder, and subsequently was aided to escape. At the time, though considerable information was obtained, the investigation was given up and those arrested put on trial.

A third unknown party, but believed to be engaged in the conspiracy, appears in the evidence upon the Surratt trial. This man was on the Avenue opposite Willard's with Harrold, about five o'clock in the afternoon preceding the murder.

These are the only persons brought out very clearly by the evidence used on either the first trial or that of Surratt. Of that which came into possession of those preparing the trials, and not made public, are the following:

Soon after midnight a cavalry picket on the Baltimore road, several miles from the city, was fired upon by a party, who kept up a scattering skirmish fire for some time, and finally drove the picket off. Toward daylight it returned reinforced, and was again fired on, but the party gradually withdrew, and before daylight disappeared altogether. There were probably a dozen men in this mysterious company, and the object of the attack was supposed to be to open the Baltimore road to Surratt. There is also evidence which, though not positive enough for legal conviction, is quite convincing that a man, who is known, waited, by agreement, near the city for Surratt, to aid him in his escape. On another part of our line outside the city a sergeant on duty with his guard, knew of the murder ten minutes after it happened, and what rendered the matter more suspicious, he had intimated a desire to his guard that parties passing on the road that night should not be stopped. This clue was, for some reason, not followed.

Numerous houses were searched, the results of which have never been made known. In one of these, a well known establishment, a relief mail was discovered, which had not been followed. There were also letters to and from Surratt, and one from a prominent rebel in Baltimore, introducing Surratt to the parties occupying the house searched, as a person every way to be trusted. When the searching party entered, the man was in the room occupied with these letters, while his wife was writing a parody upon the lines "Alas, poor Yorick," &c., in which Mr. Lincoln was made to appear as an ape. The whole paper showed the malignity of a fiend.

Then was also evidence taken which led to the belief that a certain James or John M. Cleston, was one of the principals in the conspiracy, but traces of him and of his participation were rather vague for present use, and further investigation of his case was given up.

ACCOMPLICES IN THE NORTH.

So many traces were found of a previous knowledge that the President was to be murdered, in all parts of the North, as to establish the fact that many parties in the North were accomplices—at least so far as to be aware of what was contemplated. Some of these have been already published. Among those not given out are the following:

A surgeon, well known, and of high standing, who was connected with the enrollment in New England, wrote as follows to Gen. Butler, after the appointment of the Special Committee on Assassination:

"——, Mass.

"My Dear Sir: * * * During the whole operation of the conscription act I was Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment in the —— District.

"We received a telegram, about 8 o'clock on the morning after the President was murdered, stating the fact. Our office was closed immediately, and I went to my home, where I found the death of the President had been currently reported since noon the day previous, some *ten hours before* it actually occurred.

"I traced the report to ——, and then reported the facts to the Assistant Provost Marshal General. He immediately sent one of his deputies, and a large number of affidavits were taken, showing that parties here were so sure the President would be shot, that the report became public some *fourteen hours in advance* of the sad catastrophe. * * *"

Evidence exists to show that certain parties in Middletown, New York, had knowledge that the murder was to take place. A Maryland gentleman heard, in New York City, in February, that Mr. Lincoln was to be assassinated at his inauguration. No one, however, was found to be the man who made the assertion.

A man, in York, Pennsylvania, made a bet at the time of inauguration, that the President would not live a month, and that he would be murdered.

A citizen of Bolivar, Missouri, predicted that Mr. Lincoln would be murdered within a few days of the time it really happened. In the above cases the names of the parties are known.

The Judiciary Committee, when investigating the complicity of Jeffers'n Davis, obtained a great deal of evidence of this sort, which has been turned over to General Butler's Committee.

CONSPIRACY TO CLEAR SURRATT.

The strange obstacles thrown in the way of obtaining evidence concerning Surratt's connection with the murder, have raised some questions which may yet aid in unraveling the mystery.

For instance, the register at one of the hotels in Elmira, covering a time when Surratt was believed to have been there, is gone. The register of another, at a time he is known to have been there, is mutilated by cutting out the record of those days. Before that time, and after, it is complete. The cash book and check book of a Canandaigua hotel, which has the record of the trains, rooms assigned to guests, and money paid by them, is deficient by the very leaf which would have shown Surratt's presence, and that alone is the only leaf gone.

The trouble in discovering how Surratt got from Elmira to Baltimore, at a time when the regular trains were stopped by breaks in the road, will be recollected by those who followed the trial. It was a long time before any trace of a special train could be heard of among the officials of the railroad. They even denied that any extra trains had run.

At length, however, it was discovered that one of the Superintendents had erased from the regular report of trains the entire column in which was entered the movements of that special train. When this erasure was discovered the original report of the conductor of the train was speedily produced.

These officials had even gone further, and in addition to destroying the record of the special train, had also altered the report of a train by which Surratt could have reached Baltimore in time to take a forenoon train to Washington.

The facts presented thus briefly, are sufficient to show that with the trial and execution of Booth and his associates but a single act in this awful and mysterious tragedy was closed, and that there are good grounds for expecting that the committee to whom the renewal of this investigation has been intrusted, will throw much additional light upon the whole subject.—*Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.*

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☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Health and Happiness are the twin sisters which render existence pleasant and agreeable, for which purpose life depends, in a great measure, the enjoyment of life depends, in a great measure, on the state of the health. None need despair who suffer from dyspepsia, pulmonary affections, nervous disorders, ulcers, scrofula, piles, or fistulas, while these famous medicines offer not only an antidote but a radical cure. They have had the most marvellous success in the worst types of diseases which affect the human race. Sold at all Druggists.

☞ TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL, UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,

A SAFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEURALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Facial Neuralgia, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its magic influence. Even the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general Nervous derangements of many years' standing, affecting the entire system, are completely and permanently cured by it in a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost. It contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system, and can always be used with perfect safety. It is in constant use by the best physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of $1 and two postage stamps. Sold everywhere.

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

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Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.

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July 1st, 1867.

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Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

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55 MARKET STREET,

Wholesale Dealers IN MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,

Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Ribbons, Flowers, Hats, BONNETS, &c.

We have the best facilities for supplying the trade, and earnestly invite a comparison of our styles and prices with those of other city houses. We feel confident that an examination of our stock will prove to the advantage of all WHOLESALE BUYERS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, FLOWERS, &c., OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.

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Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES CAN BE DETECTED BY GETTING ONE OF OUR THREE LEGGED MICROSCOPES.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT, 56 FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN H. HAMPTON.....JOHN DALZELL.

LAW PARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a partnership for the PRACTICE OF THE LAW in all of its branches. All business will be promptly attended to at their office, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN H. HAMPTON, JOHN DALZELL.

October 9, 1867.

JOHN M. TIERNAN.....MALCOLM HAY.

TIERNAN & HAY,

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.....ROBT. LIDDELL.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO., *MALSTERS AND BREWERS,* OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. apl8-1y

CARPETS.

COCOA MATTINGS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS, NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

CHEAP ALL WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS, IN BRIGHT COLORS, AT 75 CENTS TO $1 00 PER YARD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, McFARLAND & COLLINS, 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

DOUBLE WIDTH *ENGLISH* TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS.

IN PRIVATE PATTERNS, JUST OPENED BY McFARLAND & COLLINS.

ENGLISH WOOLEN DRUGGETS, AND CRUMB CLOTHS,

NEW PATTERNS, BRIGHT COLORS, BEST QUALITIES, LOW PRICES.

McFARLAND & COLLINS, 71 and 73 Fifth Street

51 FIFTH STREET. McCALLUM BROS.

HAVE ON HAND THE FALL STYLES OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c. CRUMB CLOTHS, WIDE FELTINGS AND DRUGGETS,

TOILANES,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF TABLE COVERING. An extra quality of RAG CARPETS, LIST AND YARN CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS., 51 FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD.

VELVET CARPETS, BRUSSELS CARPETS, INGRAIN CARPETS.

NEW PATTERNS,

AT PRICES LOWER THAN THOSE OF BOSTON, NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA.

NEW INVOICES JUST OPENED.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

NO. 23 FIFTH STREET.

NEW FALL STOCK OF CARPETS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ALL WOOL INGRAINS, WOOL DUTCH, LIST AND RAG, HALL AND STAIR, COTTAGE AND HEMP, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRUGGETS.

MEDALLION DRUGGETS.

WE OFFER MANY OF OUR GOODS MUCH BELOW LAST SPRING'S PRICES.

☞ Special inducements to those who Buy to Sell.

HOVARD, ROSE & CO., 21 FIFTH STREET, OVER SATES & BELL'S.

PETROLEUM.

EUREKA OIL WORKS, MANUFACTURERS OF EUREKA CARBON OIL, THE CELEBRATED Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils, And Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

No. 19 IRWIN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. BUFFUM..... C. A. KEHEW..... W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS.

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of LUBRICATING OILS, NO. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET, BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.

S. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office No. 6 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh7

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

RECEIVED THE FIRST PREMIUM, (two Medals) AT THE GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, AND ARE MENTIONED AS THE STANDARD SCALES. ALSO, A MEDAL AND DIPLOMA FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR—"THE FIRST AND HIGHEST PREMIUMS ON SCALES."

☞ A full assortment of Scales of all sizes on hand at

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.'S, Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

THE FIRST PREMIUM Or a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; cures all cases of Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

R. E. SELLERS & CO. GENERAL AGENTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., PARK & BRILL, ALLEGHENY CITY.

DON'T BE DECEIVED

By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at 165 FIFTH STREET. 2nd

DRY GOODS.

1867. FALL 1867.

DRY GOODS.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,

103 WOOD STREET,

invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of

DELAINES, PRINTS, MUSLINS, FOREIGN DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, FLANNELS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS AND *Country Blankets.*

These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO., 103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NEW STOCK.

IRISH POPLINS, POPLIN PLAIDS, FRENCH POPLINS, EMBROIDERED SKIRTS, ALPACA SKIRTS, PLAID SHAWLS, PLAID SILKS, FRENCH CORSETS, BALMORAL SKIRTING, CLOAKING PLAIDS, CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.

BATES & BELL, 21 FIFTH ST.

DRY GOODS, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. W. BARKER & CO. 59 MARKET ST.

We invite the particular attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS, to our Stock, complete in all the Various Departments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, and to the fact that we sell everything at the VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and cut all kinds of goods into quantities to suit purchasers.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, Wholesale and Retail, AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CHEAP GOODS.

DRESS GOODS. FRENCH POPLINS. IRISH POPLINS. FRENCH CHINTZES. YARD WIDE LINENS, 25c. YARD WIDE MUSLINS, 12 1-2c. BUCKABACK TOWELS, very cheap. TABLE LINENS. 10-4 SHEETINGS, QUILTS, &c.

JOHN PORTER, 91 MARKET STREET. eod

NEW BUCKWHEAT.

Choice Double Extra Rulled BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, put up in small bags.

Also, 8 bbls choice CRANBERRIES, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of LEWIS & McCLURE, 346 Liberty street.

GET NONE BUT A GROVER & BAKER, It is the best for all purposes. Call at 165 FIFTH STREET. 2nd

DRY GOODS.

FALL GOODS

A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE OF DUNCAN & HUGUS.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings, TICKINGS, CANTON FLANNELS, BARD COUNTRY FLANNELS, LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS, ALL COLORS.

Dress Goods, MERINOS, COBURGS, DELAINES, PRINTS, SATINETS, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.

W. C. DUNCAN, DANL. HUGUS, 53 and 55 Wood St.

MACRUM & CARLISLE, *19 Fifth Street.*

A SPLENDID STOCK OF FRESH GOODS, AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak Trimmings. Super Trimming and Bonnet Ribbons. New Styles of Gloves and Hosiery. Embroideries of all kinds. Bargains in Linen Handkerchiefs. The New "Glove Fitting Corset." Hair Plaits and Waterfalls—new styles. Evening Shawls and Circulars—new.

A NEW LOT OF Fashionable Jet and Bogwood Jewelry. The celebrated "S. S." Kid Glove, $1 10. Every Pair Warranted. The "Star Shirt." Suspenders, Ties, &c

A complete Line of Fall and Winter Undershirts and Drawers.

Another Lot of those Superior PROMENADE SATCHELS AND TRAVELING BAGS.

We have just opened a choice line of FANCY AR TICLES AND NOTIONS, which we offer to Cash Buyers at Eastern Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 FIFTH STREET.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO., *No.* 115 *Wood Street,* PITTSBURGH, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES, DRESS GOODS, PRINTS AND GINGHAMS, BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, BROWN SHEETINGS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, SATINET IN JEANS TWEEDS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY, FLANNELS AND BLANKETS, YANKEE NOTIONS.

A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

FULLERTON'S Freeport Barred Flannels.

We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.

Fullerton's Barred Flannels Sold at MILL PRICE, strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.

"Greenville Woolen Mills," W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE.

Greenville Barred Flannels, AND COUNTRY BLANKETS.

These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically new value.

Blanket, 10-4, weighing 6 lbs. Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7 lbs. These goods we deliver here at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, No. 115 Wood street Pittsburgh.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & COMPANY, *54 WOOD STREET,* PITTSBURGH, NOW OFFER THEIR *FALL STOCK* DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SHAWLS AND, NOTIONS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and Cash and Short Time Buyers Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. M'ELROY, JAMES DICKSON, JOHN T. SHANE.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME. PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE Gas, Coal and Coke Co Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

LEWIS LAMB, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. 2nd

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

JOHN GILL & SONS

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

NO. 113 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

The attention of the trade and merchants in general, are invited to examine our stock, particularly OUR OWN MAKE AND BRAND Of goods, which we warrant, and will be sold at the

Lowest Eastern Prices.

H. CHILDS & CO., NO. 133 *WOOD STREET,* PITTSBURGH, PA., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN *BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS and LEATHER,*

INVITE THE INSPECTION OF City and Country Merchants To our large and well selected stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of CUSTOM WORK, MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED, WHICH WE OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES.

To Cash or prompt short time buyers.

☞ Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARD CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING

H. CHILDS & CO.

FUR AND WOOL HATS,

MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.

R. H. PALMER, 84 WOOD STREET.

GROCERIES, &C.

JUST RECEIVED.

10 bbls choice Havana Oranges; 50 boxes prime Lemons; 10 bbls Imported German Cherries; 25 boxes new Prunes; 300 drums New Figs; 100 boxes New Layer Raisins; 100 half boxes New Layer Raisins; 75 quarters New Layer Raisins,

AT REYMER & BROTHERS, NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD ST.

Also, in Store, a Fine Stock of CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, PICKLES, CATSUPS, SAUCES, JELLIES, SPICES, &c., &c.

MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS., *PITTSBURGH, PA.,* HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED *Stock of Groceries,* Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. apls-eod

SUNDRIES.

218 bags strictly choice Rio Coffee; 140 bags strictly prime Rio Coffee; 110 bags fair to good Rio Coffee; 60 barrels choice Government Java Coffee; 100 bbls Louisiana Syrup; 100 bbls Refined C. Sugar; 250 bbls Refined Sugars; 100 bbls Sugar House Sugar; 50 bbls prime N. Orleans; 30 hhds choice Cuba Sugar; 100 chests choice Green and Black Teas; 50 half chests choice Japan Teas; 4000 dozen Brooms, choice to order; In Store, and arriving by Pennsylvania Railroad and for sale by JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

GROCERIES.

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, *SYRUPS, RICE, TEAS,* Soda, Tobacco, &c., &c.

A large and complete stock at low figures.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO. 130 and 132 Second street.

SAML. P. SHRIVER.....JASON M. HOFFSTOT. JOS. NEWCOMER.

S. P. SHRIVER & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD STREET, Corner of Second, Pittsburgh.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT, IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF PIG METAL AND BLOOMS Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

G. S. BRYAN.....JOHN A. CAUGHEY. BRYAN & CAUGHEY, (Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.) COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c., *No.* 74 *WATER STREET,* PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM, IRON BROKER, 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donagmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glerion, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Iron. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy2

FURNITURE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. COME AND SEE. *NEW STYLES AND LOW PRICES.* LEMON & WEISE, Wholesale and Retail Furniture Dealers, No. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Are offering the Finest Household Furniture that can be had in this vicinity, at LOW CASH RATES. No trouble to show stock at this old established House.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO., Practical Furniture Manufacturers. Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made to order and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH LAMP AND GLASS COMPANY. *NO. 23 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.* JOHN H. BOYTS & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSS & CO.,) Manufacturers of all kinds of LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

MACHINE CARD CLOTHING. ESTABLISHED 1845.

E. P. STETSON, (Successor to Everett Stetson), MANUFACTURER OF MACHINE CARD CLOTHING, Of Every Description, FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY, WALPOLE, MASS.

An extensive reference given if desired.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED. TUTHS

TO *Builders & Contractors.*

GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY.

COR. MARBURY ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY, Will furnish Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets of every variety.

MOULDINGS of the Latest and Neatest Styles. WINDOW and other FRAMES made on shortest notice. PALINGS also on hand, all made in the best workmanlike manner and of seasoned material. SCROLL AND RESAWING done with neatness and dispatch. BOXES of every description made on shortest possible notice. All work and mat rial delivered to any point within city and its suburbs. Particular attention given to Stair Building, and everything pertaining to that Branch. Under the supervision of O. CHESTER, Esq. JOHN HEATH. TUTHS

WM. B. SCAIFE, NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST STREET, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN OIL WELL TUBING, GENUINE Lap Weld Gas Pipe,

CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS, GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale Trade. SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c.

EVERYTHING NEEDED IN PUMPING OIL WELLS.

Sheet and Plate Iron Work,

IRON TANKS, FOR STORING OIL, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, &c.

COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS, BLACKSMITH WORK, BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES, REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, HAIR FELT, for Covering Steam Pipes and Boilers.

Those in want of the *BEST GOODS AND WORK,* are invited to give us a call.

WM. B. SCAIFE NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST STREET. MTHS

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS. SINGER, NIMICK & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Plates, Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel, Patent Rolled Saw Plates, Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel, Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c., &c.

62 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS, [ESTABLISHED IN 1845.] ANDERSON, COOK & CO., Manufacturers of every description of STEEL, BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL.

Mill, Muley, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut SAW PLATES,

Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel, Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel, Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Axle Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Springs, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc. of Drill Steel.

OFFICE AND WORKS, Cor. Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF All Descriptions of Cast Steel

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Muley and Cross Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, Flie, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frost Steel, &c.

Office and Works, CONNER HARKINSON AND PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel, and can be had at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO. Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes, Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country. Office and Warehouse, Nos. 139 and 141 FIRST and 140 and 142 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE.

SADDLERY AND CARRIAGE HARDWARE.

Just Received, a full line of SADDLERY and CARRIAGE HARDWARE and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Direct from the manufacturers, at greatly reduced rates. Also, a large assortment of HORSE BLANKETS AND LAPPING ROBES, All of which we offer to the Trade at New York Prices.

Those in want of any goods in our line are respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS HARE & BRO., NO. 135 WOOD STREET.

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, MACHINISTS' TOOLS

JOS. WOODWELL & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF Hardware, CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS. PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. H. LAUFMAN.....WM. LAUFMAN.

P. H. LAUFMAN & BRO., Importers and Dealers in *FOREIGN AND AMERICAN* Hardware, Fine Cutlery, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools, Farming and Gardening Implements, Edge Tools, Steel, Cabinet Makers' Material, Household Conveniences in great variety, Heavy Hardware.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL *82 WOOD STREET,* PITTSBURGH, Pa. d*

PAINTERS.

REMOVED. JOHN F. CLULEY HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST. Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER, *HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,* NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.

MANUFACTURERS.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO. PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS. WAREHOUSE, 165 FIRST STREET, *OPPOSITE REAR OF MONONGAHELA HOUSE,* PITTSBURGH.

W. T. JAQUITH.....L. O. LIVINGSTON.....W. H. BURT.

LIVINGSTON & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings, Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes. Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights, Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.

We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO., Pittsburgh Novelty Works, *CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,* MANUFACTURERS OF FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES, JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES, PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALLEABLE IRON, &c.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co. Founders and Machinists, *IRON CITY WORKS,* COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. *MANUFACTURERS OF* BLAST ENGINES, ROLLING MILL ENGINES, SAW, GRIST

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

A Cold Seems a Small Affair.

Most people neglect it. Who minds it? Yet a cold may turn to consumption, and then follows almost certain death. Catarrh is one of the results of a cold. It is curable and that speedily by Dr. E. S. Aborn, at his Medical and Surgical Rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street.

Remarkable Skill in Healing the Sick.

A lady residing at No. 50 Fulton street, has received from a like symptoms of Consumption under the treatment of Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, as is made manifest in the following card:

Having had an aversion to my name appearing in public print, but as it was through the testimonials of others that I heard of the skill of Dr. Aborn, whose name is becoming as familiar as household words, as possessing such unusual skill in curing cases after all other means had failed, I am compelled by a sense of duty to the afflicted to lay aside all such delicacy and give publicity to the following facts: Last winter I was seized with a violent cold in my head, which soon settled on my chest. The pain at times was of a most piercing nature. At times it seemed to me as though the air tubes were closed or choked up; as I had such difficulty in breathing. I was very weak, had no appetite—pain through my limbs—so much afflicted, that I had quite despaired of any hope, as I was positive that I was a consumptive patient, and entertained the general opinion prevailing that there is no cure for such an affection. But having been informed that such cases have been fully restored under the treatment of Dr. Aborn, I was inspired with hope, and was fortunate enough to give him a trial, and to my great joy and the satisfaction of my family, I have entirely recovered. His medicine has renovated my whole constitution, so that I feel like a new being. I was agreeably surprised on consulting the Doctor to find him so much of a gentleman, and one of such high scientific attainments. I was like many others—I had but little confidence in advertising doctors, but having read his notices and writings upon the various diseases of which he treats, I readily came to the conclusion that the characteristics of their time were quite different from the majority of the so-called specialists. The Doctor is an affable gentleman, and entitled to a high consideration as one skilled in his profession. ELIZABETH RUSSELL,

No. 50 Fulton street, Pittsburgh.

FOR A STYLISH AND ELEGANT fall or winter garment the ladies all go to Spence's Fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 73 Market street.

The Oregon Brewery.

The demand for the Ales of the Oregon Brewery is something quite unprecedented. From every direction the testimonials in their favor are pouring in and the orders for them increase. Messrs. Fleming & Co. manufacture the best Cream Ale extant, and it is rapidly winning for them a great distinction, to which we think they are deservedly entitled. Their Stout and stock Ales are, we hear, equally and popular with the public, and are sold at all the first-class hotels, restaurants, etc. As a tonic for family purposes the Ales manufactured by Messrs. Fleming & Co. enjoy a wide reputation and are recommended by our best physicians. We are glad to mark the improvement in Ales which this well known firm has introduced and for which they deserve the largest support from the public. The Brewery and Office is located on Stevenson street, Pennsylvania Avenue.

The Empire Ahead.

The Empire Sewing Machine took the first premium at the *Great American Institute Fair* held in New York, and which has just closed. Our readers are invited to call and examine them at Carson Bros., 49 St. Clair street, General agents.

Thirty Dollars Reward

If the "Indian Herb Doctor" fails to describe disease, and tell his patients the nature of their complaints or illness, without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice.

OUR MOTTO.

We use such Balms as have no strife
With Nature or the Laws of Life;
With blood our hand we never stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

Our Father, whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
These simple herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

A simple Herb, a simple Flower,
Culled from the dew'y tear—
These shall speak in touching power,
Of change and health to thee.

The Doctor's Office is 194 Liberty street.

SPENCE, of No. 73 Market street, offers at moderate prices a splendid variety of Cloaks, Sacques, Shawls, etc., adapted to fall and winter wear. Also, trimmings, buttons, bugles, etc.

CONNOISSEURS IN FINE FURS are invited to call and examine the most valuable and select stock of Fur Goods to be seen in Pittsburgh, all of which are offered at very moderate prices. McCord & Co., No. 131 Wood street.

FURS BAY RUM, very desirable, and other toilet articles at Clark's, Druggist, No. 103 Fifth street.

PAISLEY BORDERED CASHMERE SHAWLS at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 87 Market street.

Seeing is Believing.

Zimmerman's patent Steam Cooking Apparatus (made to suit any cook stove now in use) for cooking by steam all kinds of vegetables and meats, and at the same time, puddings, dumplings, etc., without flavoring each other; in short, *cooking your dinner at one operation and in one vessel. Sold only* by the agents, Roberts & Sherratt, No. 61 Smithfield street. Call and examine.

ALL WOOL PLAID SHAWLS at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, 87 Market street.

SITES for Private Residences at Auction this day at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, corner Ridge and Fremont street, Allegheny. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS, SILK, CLOTH AND FELT HATS—Ladies', Misses and Children's Fancy Hats—Largest and finest assortment ever before offered in Pittsburgh. McCord & Co., No. 131 Wood street.

THE RUSH ON THE BANK OF ENGLAND has never been anything like the rush at Oppenheimer's Genin Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 83 Wood street, for "Star" "French Yoke" and other popular Shirts, Underclothing, Drawers, Ties, Bows, Scarfs, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., falls into the place.

Desirable Penn Street Residence at Auction.

That most desirable three story brick dwelling, No. 117, corner of Penn street and Evans alley, will be sold by John D. Bailey, Auctioneer, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Lot 98 feet by 180 to an alley. Parties wishing to procure a residence in the choice part of Penn street should attend.

TO GENTLEMEN.—We invite the attention of gentlemen to our large and attractive stock of fall and winter suitings, which surpass in richness and variety anything ever before offered in this city, selected in London and Paris, and comprising many styles that cannot be found in any other house. H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 83 Wood street, Merchant Tailors.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.—We see that Mr. Wm. Ward, the enterprising manager of the popular Pennsylvania Avenue (Nos. 138 and 140) Livery and Sale Stables, has reduced the price for hacks and carriages for funerals. We hope that the public will accordingly bear this important fact in mind.

No. 4 St. Clair Street.

We called at, and besides the most tasteful sewing machine room in the city, and the Paris *Gold Medal* Machine, the Howe, we saw that queen of sewing machines, the Florence. We examined its perfections has at length been reached in machinery to sew." There was style, beauty, simplicity, rapidity, quietness, ease of motion, four kinds of stitches, reversible feed, and, above all, perfect stitching. The tensions are adjustible, and make no trouble; the stitch, what we would call back-stitch on both sides of the material sewed. The machine is remarkably well made, not at all liable to go out of order. It is just what is needed in this community for family sewing. On examining the room, we find the Florence was awarded the highest *silver medal* premium as a family sewing machine at Paris.

RARE AND EXQUISITE PERFUMES at Clark's, Druggist, No. 103 Fifth street.

SPLENDID SADDLE HORSES for Ladies and Gents at the Pennsylvania Avenue (Nos. 138 and 140) Livery and Sale Stables.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS—FALL STYLES FOR 1867—stylish and elegant. McCord & Co., No. 131 Wood street.

Use the Parabola Spectacles.

Something new and warranted to strengthen and improve the sight. *Endorsed by the highest ophthalmic authorities.* Sole Agent, W. E. Haines, optician, No. 15 St. Clair street. A full line of spectacles in gold, silver and steel frames, constantly on hand. Fine assortment of drawing instruments, etc. Call and examine the Parabola Spectacles.

WHAT ELEGANT BOOTS! No wonder, when McCaffrey, No. 103 Third street, under the St. Charles Hotel, made them. He is without a rival in the boot making business. The best materials always used, the most perfect fit insured and the most skillful workmen. Comfort and satisfaction warranted to those who wear McCartain's Boots. Call and examine his work. The only reliable and practical boot maker in this city.

Economy in Fuel.

Fifty per cent. in fuel may be saved by using one of Spear's celebrated anti-dust gas burning stoves for parlors, halls, dining-rooms, chambers, offices, etc. What we claim for this stove over all others is perfect cleanliness when poking the fire; entire safety of the fire and freedom from dust; it requires less attention; thorough ventilation of the room; a gas consumer of the first quality.

Sold only by the sole agents, Roberts & Sherratt, No. 61 Smithfield street. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods.

THE LATEST STYLES FOR FALL AND WINTER, direct from Paris, London and New York, at Spence's Fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 73 Market street.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh.

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

PLAIN PONGEES—French and Irish—very cheap and beautiful, at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 87 Market street.

Deafness, Hard Hearing, Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Ozena, Blind Eyes, Inflamed Eyes, Every Species of Sore Eyes and Ears Successfully Treated by Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn Street.

SIGHT RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now entirely confirmed by the appearance of Miss Fisher herself, who to-day called on Dr. KEYSER in person, to thank him for his genius and skill in restoring her to ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been nearly blind for four months. She was so blind that she could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. The case is remarkable, as hundreds of cases like hers are doomed to never ending darkness, on the flimsy pretext that there is no cure, and nothing can be done. She was under Dr. KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him, through her brother, Simon P. Fisher, slight hopes were entertained of her ever getting her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and has been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the facts above stated:

CHRISTINA FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother.)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor Avenue, Allegheny.
EUGENE MCCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her niece.)

September 17, 1867.

DR. KEYSER:—This is the list of names that I have to your advertisement of the cure of my sister, Christiana Fisher. They were all willing to put their names down and were very much astonished to see that you brought her sight so soon. My mother sends her thanks to you, she says "you are one of the greatest men in the world." She says if we had not come across you she believes her child would not be living at this time. We all join in sending our love and respects to you.

S. P. FISHER, North Sewickley.

S. R. Brown,	Lizzie Mahard,
Philip Feheny,	Tillie Mahard,
Rachel Friday,	T. M. Mahard,
H. N. Teckle,	Leah Alli on,
A. H. Caroll,	Mary J. Brown,
E. W. Lievendorfer,	Jane A. Morton,
Wm. Jenkins,	J. C. Weller,
Michael Harris,	Mary J. Weller,
Jas. A. Fleming,	N. W. Hazen,
C. S. Steinebuch,	Nancy M. Hazen,
Susan Lemmay,	Elvira Hazen,
Eliza Hyde,	Mary H. Morton,
Wm. Allison,	Wm. H. Morton,
Eliza Lievendorfer,	Ezra Hazen,
J. Lievendorfer,	Jennie Wilson,
J. F. Mitchel,	Chris. M. Wilson,
A. M. Lievendorfer,	Mary E. Wilson,
F. L. Young,	Mary Patten,
A. Gardner,	Jennie Patten,
G. Lievendorfer,	Martha Patten,
J. F. Morrison,	James Patten,
A. M. Morrison,	Sade E. Dubbs,
Robert Mahead,	Jennie E. Dubbs,
Christiana Mahead,	J. W. Dubbs,
Isabella Dubbs,	J. Dubbs,
N. Funkhouser,	Wm. R. Pence,
D. Fisher,	J. C. Fisher,
G. Fisher,	Wilhemina Fisher,
(her brother.	(her mother.)

The case above referred to was entirely caused by medicines to purify the blood, and it is witnessed by scores of persons who have known Miss Fisher and have a knowledge of her total restoration to health and the recovery of her sight, as the accompanying letter of her brother sets forth.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS, No. 120 Penn street, corner of Evans's alley. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Pulmonary Consumption.

Statement of George Ford, carpenter, of No. 16 Sampson street, Allegheny City:

I took a violent attack of pleurisy, in May, 1866, which left me with a cough lasting all summer, wearing away my strength and gradually undermining my health. During this attack of pleurisy I had several physicians of the highest reputation in the city. After I had partially recovered from the pleurisy, I was advised to go into the country, which I did, and when there I called in a Doctor, who told me my left lung was affected, and that if something were not done soon I would die of CONSUMPTION. Thinged on from this time until about the middle of June, my cough and lung disease gradually growing worse and weaker each day, and almost despairing of ever getting well. In this state of despondency, and knowing the general belief of the incurability of Consumption, and having heard of cures made by DR. KEYSER, and seeing his advertisement in the newspapers, I was induced in October last to call on the Doctor, at his office, 120 Penn street, and had him examine my lungs with his LUNG SOUND. He told me the upper lobe of my left lung was very much diseased, but he thought with great care and the perseverance in the use of his medicine, I would get well. At the time I called on Dr. Keyser my pulse was over one hundred and thirty beats a minute, and I was generally prostrated, and had to cough night and day. I commenced the Doctor's treatment in October, with a feeble, broken constitution, and continued it faithfully until the present time. The Doctor's medicine helped me from the very start, and I could gradually feel myself getting stronger, and my cough and expectoration lessening. I have gained greatly in flesh, and consider myself well; all the rattling of my lung has ceased, and my general health is in every way good. All my relatives and friends know of the advanced stage of my disease and my extraordinary recovery. One of the medicines given me by Dr. Keyser was a medicine called LUNG CURE, which I took in connection with the other treatment.

GEORGE FORD.

DR KEYSER'S OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATION, 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Coal Vases! Coal Vases!!

Just received a new and extensive assortment of Fancy Oval and Square Coal Vases—very elegant and the most desirable lot in the city to select from, and offered at very moderate prices. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Roberts & Sherratt, No. 61 Smithfield street.

NEW MODES in Fall and Winter Cloaks, Basques, Sacques, etc., at Spence's Fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 73 Market.

THE PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE Livery and Sale Stables are the largest, best stocked and most desirable establishment of the kind to patronize in the city. Located at Nos. 138 and 140 Pennsylvania avenue. William Ward, Manager.

Hearing Restored in Three Minutes.

For three years I have been painfully afflicted with a deafness in my right ear, accompanied by singing and roaring sounds, which was exceedingly disagreeable. By one operation, in the space of three minutes' time, Dr. Aborn, this morning, restored my hearing and removed all the unpleasant sensations.

MATTHEW CAMBELL.

FINE RED, GREY AND NAVY BLUE Twilled Flannels, at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 87 Market street.

1,000 Shares Allegheny Gas Stock at Auction.

A Leggate, Auctioneer, will sell at the Auction House, 159 Federal street, Allegheny, on Thursday, November 7th, at 7½ o'clock P. M., one thousand shares Allegheny Gas stock, in lots of 10 to 100 shares. Peremptory sale.

FRENCH MERINOES, at only 75 cents per yard and upwards, at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 87 Market street.

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SOAPS at Clark's, Druggist, No. 103 Fifth street.

LIME, PLASTER AND CEMENT.—Just received, 200 barrels white lime, 200 barrels plaster paris, 200 barrels hydraulic cement, 100 chimney tops, 400 bushels plastering hair, fire brick, tile and clay. D. R. EXNER, 167 First street.

THE perfect adaptation of the Keeler Scale for weighing coal, either in the chute, or in carts or cars, is why it always takes the highest premiums wherever exhibited.

J. F. KEELER, 38 Wood street.

ARTICLES on Practical Economy, Suggestions to Travelers, and a variety of useful information, will be found in the Pittsburgh *Quarterly Magazine*. For sale by all News Dealers.

Coal Hods! Coal Hods!!

A new invoice of superior fancy coal hods, the finest lot in the city at moderate prices. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Roberts & Sherratt, No. 61 Smithfield street.

$125 GEM ORGAN, five octaves, rich Rosewood case, carved brackets and moulding, with "Tremolo" and Forte Stops, black Knee Swell. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

"SPENCE & Co.'s" world-renowned Automatic Organs, School Organs and Melodeons. Send for illustrated catalogue. For sale only by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

$100. New 5 octave Melodeons, rosewood cases, serpentine mouldings, round corners, "Tremolo" and Forte Stops, black Knee Swell, best instruments for Stops. These are the best instruments in the price made. At Blume's Music Store, 43 Fifth street.

Bricks. Bricks. Bricks.

All who want bricks of a superior quality and at the lowest market price, should consult their interests by calling at the office of Messrs. Gard & Orth, manufacturers of the Gard Machine Brick, No. 80 Fourth street (Apollo Building), or at their brickyard, corner Central Avenue and Duncan street.

$75. Polished Walnut 5 Octave Melodeons, serpentine moulding and fancy music desk. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

SELLING OFF AT COST.—A rare stock of jewelry at Reiterman, Meyrac & Seidle's, No. 29 city at Reiterman, Meyrac & Seidle's, No. 29 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street. tf

THE BEST LIVERY AND SALE STABLE in the city is at Nos. 139 and 141 Pennsylvania avenue. Call and examine. William Ward, Manager.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

TESTIMONIAL

FROM

Hon. M. C. Beebe,

OF

Pleasantville, Crawford Co., Pa.

Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Dear Sir—Some five years ago my son Willie commenced showing symptoms of catarrh of the head, which continued to grow worse until his system was so debilitated as to preclude an active enjoyment of the sports of childhood or pursue any system of study, or attend at school, and at times was entirely prostrated with lingering fever—some times, for weeks together, with a constant manifestation of the symptoms of the disease, such as a constant hacking, nostril discharges, &c., irritation of the throat, &c., causing nausea. All the usual appliances and treatment of physicians, etc., had failed to afford relief until you were applied to during your professional visit at Titusville last winter, when he began to improve immediately after commencing your treatment, and continued to improve until now he enjoys a good state of health, and is able to participate in the active sports of childhood with zest, as well as pursue his studies without interruption. I have omitted to make this statement heretofore, as I wished to be satisfied that the relief was permanent.

Respectfully yours,

M. C. BEEBE.

Pleasantville, Pa., October 24, 1867.

CARD.

E. S. ABORN, M. D.,

CONSULTING

AND

Operative Surgeon and Physician,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

Eye,
Ear,
Head,
Throat

AND THE

Organs of the Chest, and Chronic Diseases Generally,

ESPECIALLY SUCH CASES AS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED INCURABLE, EMBRACING

Deafness, Discharge from the Ears, Buzzing and Singing Noises in the Head, Diseases of the Eye, Catarrh of the Head, Laryngitis, Trachitis, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, as well as Diseases of the Heart and the Digestive Apparatus.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ROOMS,

No. 134 Smithfield St.,

NEARLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Practical Demonstration.

The best endorsement that can be submitted in support of anything claimed to possess medicinal curative virtues, and that is recommended to the public as a valuable article for the household generally, and for special complaints in particular, is the proof of its having accomplished all it is designed to do. When Dr. Mishler first introduced Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters, he was met by the foregoing proposition, and he determined to put his Bitters to the severest tests, and demonstrate all he had claimed for it. The result was just what he predicted it would be, and since that day the demand for Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters has been unlimited. It has been adopted in hospitals and by physicians in their private practice, and during the late war it was more extensively used in the army and navy than any other medicine. For a family remedy to overcome the ills peculiar to the changing seasons, as well as to prevent them, Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters has no equal in the world, and it deserves a place in every family and cannot be too highly nor strongly recommended. It needs only to be tried to prove its marvellous curative powers. See advertisement of the managers of the Branch House, No. 26 Market street, Fahnestock & Helton.

ENGLISH MERINOS at only 37½c to 62½c per yard, at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 87 Market street.

"White Lily is a cosmetic wash would try.
To make best bloom revive and pimples die.
Some ask for Hagan's, and others philtre choose,
But all in vain, thy time and money loose."

But the majority of the beautiful and the wise never fail to ask for "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," which has saved thousands from premature baldness and retained the natural color of the hair when beginning to turn grey. It is the best toilet article in existence.

FIRE IRONS AND STANDS—Large and beautiful assortment, very cheap and desirable, just received at Roberts & Sherratts, No. 61 Smithfield street.

HARPER'S BAZAR.—All the weeklies and monthlies at Pittock's. Stereoscopic Views, only complete assortment is at Pittock's. New Books at Pittock's. Base Ball Goods at Pittock's. Barney Williams and Wife, photographs, at Pittock's. New York *Eccentric Mail* at Pittock's. Wallets, a new lot in, at Pittock's. Gold Pens, a full line, at Pittock's. Dime Views, to be had only at Pittock's. New Books, as soon as issued, at Pittock's. Base Ball Goods at Pittock's. Initial Paper at Pittock's.

Valuable Real Estate in Allegheny at Public Sale.

The Directors of the Fourth Ward Public School have instructed A. Leggate, Auctioneer, to sell on Wednesday next, November 6th, at 10 o'clock, the valuable lot 120 feet, corner of South Canal and Walnut streets, opposite the West Pennsylvania Railroad Market Station, on which is erected a three story brick building, well adapted for manufacturing and warehouse purposes, to which especial public attention is invited.

Malaria Everywhere.

Rarely has there been a season as fruitful as this of malarious diseases. Not only on the prairies and in the valleys of the West; not merely in all the old haunts of Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fever have these prostrating diseases been unusually virulent; but they have extended to towns and cities never before infested with them, and have even ascended the mountains and attacked thousands of people supposed to have been placed by the laws of Nature, above their reach. Hence we are compelled to admit that a fatal element pervades the Universal air this season, and should at once resort to the only apparent preventive of its consequences, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a tonic so potent, an anti-septic so perfect, an alterative so irresistible, and a stimulant so pure that it enables the human system to resist and baffle all the predisposing causes of disease. With the confidence that one clothed in incombustible garments might move among blazing buildings, the man who arms himself against the malarial blast, perpetual *depressive medicine* may walk a fever-scourged district fearless of its insalubrious atmosphere. The intermittents and remittents at present so fearfully prevalent in all parts of the country, but the forerunners of a deadlier scourge now on its way westward from the far East. Prevent the system with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS for a successful battle with the zymophilic causes of all *epidemics*. Be wise in time.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 2 cars pig iron; Evereon, Preston & Co, 3 do do; Bingham & Chaffee, 10 do; J. Woods & Co, 3 do do; P. Sellers & Co, 41 tce grocers, 73 do groceries; Pitts. Oil Works, 1 car shovels; Wilson, Bricker & Co, 1 car middlings; P. Semmil, 1 car meal; James Guthrie, 1 car bran; E. Negley & Co, 10 kegs, 5 tubs tobacco; Cook & Co, 1 car lumber; Wm. Graham, Shoenberger & Mahl, 1 car iron ore; E. B. Thomas, 50 bbls flour; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 car do; D. McCune, 100 mules; 1 cash lumber; 2 bbls cider; wm. Graham, 1 car lumber; Wm. Phillips, 1 car do; Cook & Co, 100 plow wings; Little, Baird & Pitcairn, 10 cases, 11 kegs tobacco; 3 do snuff; Jno D Lyons, 5 cases, 11 kegs tobacco; R. Shuman, 2 boxes mdse; Wm. Graham, 2 cases goods; John Watt, 2 cases do; J. H. Voigt & Co, 25 ½ tc dried peaches, 12 apples, 7 C. P. per hogsheads; Jno. Scott, 1 bbl whiskey; Schoonaker & Lange, barrel tobacco; T. C. Jenkins, 36 sacks oats; H. Wood & Co, 5 sacks dried apples, 7 C. P. per 1 box; merchandise; Mc.ullough, Hilly & Co, 3 sacks wool; 6 do rags, 3 do do; Hughes & Clapp, 10 sacks do; R. C. Schmertz, 18 boxes glass; J. Dunlap, 1 bundle calf skins; G. W. Thurston, 4 sacks Saxeedr

MARRIED:

BEAUMONT—WARD—On Thursday evening, October 31st, by the Rev. T. J. Morgan, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. GEORGE E. BEAUMONT to Miss EMMA L. WARD, daughter of E. S. Ward Esq., all of this city.

CHALMERS—TYLER—On October 31st, at the residence of the bride's parents, HENRY CHALMERS, of Carlton, Ohio, and MARCELLA H., daughter of R. G. and Mabella E. Tyler, of Allegheny City.

GEMEL—WILSON—On October 31, 1867, at the house of the bride's father, Pearl Hill st., Sligo, by Rev. Wm. Wilson, assisted by Rev. Wm. Ewing, WM. M. GEMEL, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss LIZZIE WILSON of Xenia, Ohio. No cards.

KING—RINEHART—On Thursday evening, October 24th, 1867, at the bride's home, Mc. WM. KING and Miss LIZZIE, daughter of David Rinehart, Esq. No cards.

TEESE—YOUNG—On the evening of Thursday, 31st ult., at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. J. E. Job, Mr. GEORGE W. TEESE to ANNIE M. YOUNG, all of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

WOOD—At 1 o'clock this morning, (November 2d), at his late residence, on Tait Penn road, JAMES WOOD, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

BUY THE BEST.

All the Important Fairs in Europe and America have most emphatically decided the

"WHEELER & WILSON" AS THE BEST.

SALESROOM, NO. 97 FIFTH ST.

ONIONS, ONIONS.

800 bush. prime Yellow Onions,

Just received and for sale at 360 LIBERTY ST.

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD.

HAZARD POWDER

I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

Hazard's Celebrated Powder.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive Prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

CONVERSION OF 7.30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds,

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO., Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867,

interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 1, 1867.

We are unable to report any change in the condition of the money market. There was but as much paper offered, we are informed, today at some of the banks, but much more than could be accommodated. In the open market it is very difficult to negotiate even the best of names, and the rate with borrowers is governed by their pressing wants, and regulates the value of money to them.

—The 5-20 bonds of '62, '64 and '65 are divested of a six months' coupon, and the quotations to-day show a marked difference from yesterday's. There is more firmness reported in the market, and fewer bonds are offered for sale. The following report to Messrs. McVay & Co., and also to James T. Brady & Co., show the current New York rates to-day:

U. S. 6s 1881	112½
"5-20s, 1862	105¾
"5-20s, 1864	105¾
"5-20s, 1865 May and November	106
"5-20s, 1865 January and July, 1865	106
U. S. 10-40s	100½
Treasury Compounds, 1864	105½
Union Pacific	103½
Illinois Central	103½
Erie	76½
Pacific Mail	111½
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago	97½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	97½
Reading	94½
Michigan Southern	74¾
Chicago & Northwestern	41
Chicago & Northwestern, preferred	67

—At New York the merchants find some relief in the active opposition on the part of the banks to take their paper; they are, however, still dependent largely upon outside discounts, in which there is little improvement either as to amount or terms. The accumulation of paper in the hands of note brokers is so large as to enable buyers to make their own terms, and consequently the rate for prime names continues at 80@10 per cent., with an increasing line of exceptions at 7 per cent. The late frequency of failures continues to excite caution among discounters, especially toward paper connected with dry goods, wool and cotton.

—Money in Philadelphia continues in demand, and rates are rather easier, though scarcely probably lower. There is not so much inquiry for money, for the reason, probably, that those who want it have by this time learned where to apply for it; or, rather, where not to apply, unless they hold the right kind of collateral or indorsement. The occasional subscriptions for U. S. 6's, 1881, by the note holders, as well as the banks, to the closest scrutiny of the offerings. The cable telegram yesterday reporting the failure of the Atlantic Valley Bank, engaged in the American trade, and of Hutchinson, cotton dealers, Liverpool, coupled with a further decline in the price of Illinois shares in the Liverpool market, are all facts calculated to keep up distrust here. Yet at the banking houses we hear of some transactions in money as low as six per cent., though the current rate is seven per cent. for call loans, as seven per cent. First-class commercial paper is in moderate request at 7@10 per cent. per annum, and there is quite a demand for gold for the purchase of currency for names offered at higher rates.

—At Cincinnati the discount market market exhibit no signs of relaxation, but on the contrary is growing more stringent, and the prospects of relief from the present condition of the market are not very encouraging. In addition to the scarcity of currency, there is a want of confidence in the future, and trade is moving cautiously. The applications for renewals are on a liberal scale, and there is a large amount of outside paper offering. The faster bonds are the merchants with no favor at the discount houses, as the banks are fully committed in taking care of their deposits, and they are in many cases compelled to refuse loans to their own customers. The banks and depositors in 10 per cent., but in the open market 12@15 per cent. is obtained on first class bills, and good two months' real paper sells at 18@20 per cent. Outside parties are obliged to resort to the street, where 2 per cent. a month is the current figure for long ordinary loans.

—The Chicago *Tribune* of yesterday says the general money market presents no new features worthy of notice. Most of the banks report an active demand for loans on grain in store, but the disposition to make advances on such collaterals is gradually decreasing. Some time bills were offered for discount to day, and generally credited up at the usual rates. As a general rule, time bills find no favor, but at the present juncture the banks think it the better policy to accept them, and induce shipments, rather than make advances on grain in store. The stock of bills now available is small, there being now more than 1,000,000 bu here, which is regarded as being too much of a load to carry during the packing season, and until the opening of navigation.

—It is ascertained to-day that the public debt statement for the last month will show a contraction of the currency of the full amount allowed by law.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY EVENING, November 1, 1867.

Since our last report staple articles of trade have shown no improvement. There is a moderate demand for most dry groceries and a fair business on several articles. Trade in bacon very moderate.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce, since our last, were as follows: Flour 501 bbls; corn meal 100 bbls; wheat 675 bush; corn 870 sacks; wheat 320 sacks; barley 350 sacks; rye 472 sacks; and oats 313 sacks.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—Sales reported by importers of common at 4½@4½c, and refined at 5½@5½c ₱ lb.

APPLES—We note sales of 1 car of 140 lbs at 4½ 50; 50 bbls do at $2 25, and 100 bbls, from store, at $3 00 ₱ bbls.

BUTTER—We have reported sales of 200 bbls roll at 34c, and 200 do at 30@32c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Sales reported of prime navy beans at $1 90 ₱ bush, and 10 bbls choice at $3 50@4 00 ₱ bush.

EGGS—Sales reported at 27c ₱ doz.

CHEESE—We note sales of Goshen at 19c; Western Reserve at 17c, and Factory at 18c ₱ lb.

CRANBERRIES—We quote cultivated at $14 00, and wild at $8 00@9 50 ₱ bbl.

CIDER—We quote at $7 00@8 50 ₱ barrel, as to quality and size of barrel.

BACON—Trade moderate at 16½c for shoulders; 24c for sugar cured hams, and 17½c for plain hams. There is no quantity of sides in the market, and prices are nominal.

MESS PORK—We quote at $22 50@23 00 ₱ bbl.

LARD—In fair request. We quote at 11½ ₱ lb. Sales of country lard reported at 10½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—We quote No. 1 lard oil at $1 12½@1 15 ₱ gall, and No. 2 at 90c ₱ gall.

CORN—We have reported sales of 1 car new ear corn at depot, at 95c; No. 1 yellow shelled at $1 25, and 100 bush shelled, from depot, at $1 20 ₱ bush.

OATS—We have reported sales of 150 bushels oats in the depot at 67c ₱ bush; 1 car on track at 66c ₱ bush, and several small sales from store at 68c ₱ bush.

BARLEY—Sales are noted of 1,500 bushels on private terms, and 400 bushels No. 1 spring at $1 35 ₱ bush. We note a sale of 2,000 bush spring barley at $1 30 ₱ bush.

RYE—Receipts light with a fair demand at $1 50 ₱ bushel. We have reported sales of two cars at this figure.

WHEAT—Receipts light. The mills are paying readily $2 55@2 60 for red winter wheat, and $2 65@2 70 ₱ bush for white wheat. We have a reported sale of 2 cars spring wheat at $2 30 ₱ bush.

FLOUR—Demand moderate at $10 75@11 00 for choice spring; and $11 25@12 25 ₱ bbl for winter. Rye flour is quoted at $7 75@8 00 ₱ bbl, and buckwheat flour at $6 00 ₱ hundred. The City Mill prices are as follows:

	Barrels.	In Paper Sacks, ₱ bbl.	Retail, in bbls.
St Louis	$12 10	$12 80	$13 25
City Mills	12 30	12 60	13 75

Retail, white wheat, in sacks, $3 40, and red wheat flour $3 20 ₱ sack.

FEED—Mill prices for shorts, per hundred, wholesale, $1 80, and middlings $2 30 per hundred. The following are the Washington street mill prices: Corn meal, ₱ bushel, $1 50; chop corn and oats, ₱ hundred, $1 60; chop corn, ₱ hundred, $2 00, and corn bran, ₱ hundred, $1 45.

WHISKY—A reliable firm sends us the following: We are buying corn highwines at $2 00, proof gal; ¾ gal highwines make 1 gals rectified, that is by reducing it per cent. below proof, and there is no rectified stronger. Now the $2 gal could $2 50 and is dear. Rye, $1 50 for bbl. Bbls, dealing $4 00 pcdll, which is 10 per cent. We make terms on the capital—so much per month, which is twelve times in a year, making $40 60 profit on $72 60 or 150 per cent. invested. Is that not enough profit to satisfy anybody?

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, November 2, 1867.

Pig Iron and Blooms.

The market, during the week, has undergone no particular change. The demand for certain descriptions was brisk, whilst others were neglected. Favorite brands of Forge Iron were scarce and as the production of that description of Iron is scarcely equal to the consumptive demand, prices were firmly maintained. In regard to common and inferior irons, the demand was no so active. The supply was ample—not being in favor with consumers, and in some instances slight concessions were made in order to effect sales. The sales of the various descriptions were as follows: Anthracite, 700 tons; Bituminous coal smelted from L. S. ore, 1,050 tons; Charcoal 120 tons; Coke 200 tons; total 2,067 tons, against 2,860 tons sold the previous week, a falling off during the week, 80 tons; last week 120 tons, a falling off of 40 tons.

Anthracite.

40 tons Neth[illegible]	$40 00—6 months
120 " Josephine No. 3	42 00—cash.
120 " Montour No. 2	42 00—6 months
60 " Grey Forge	43 00—5 months
42 "